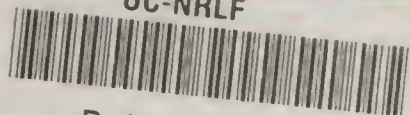


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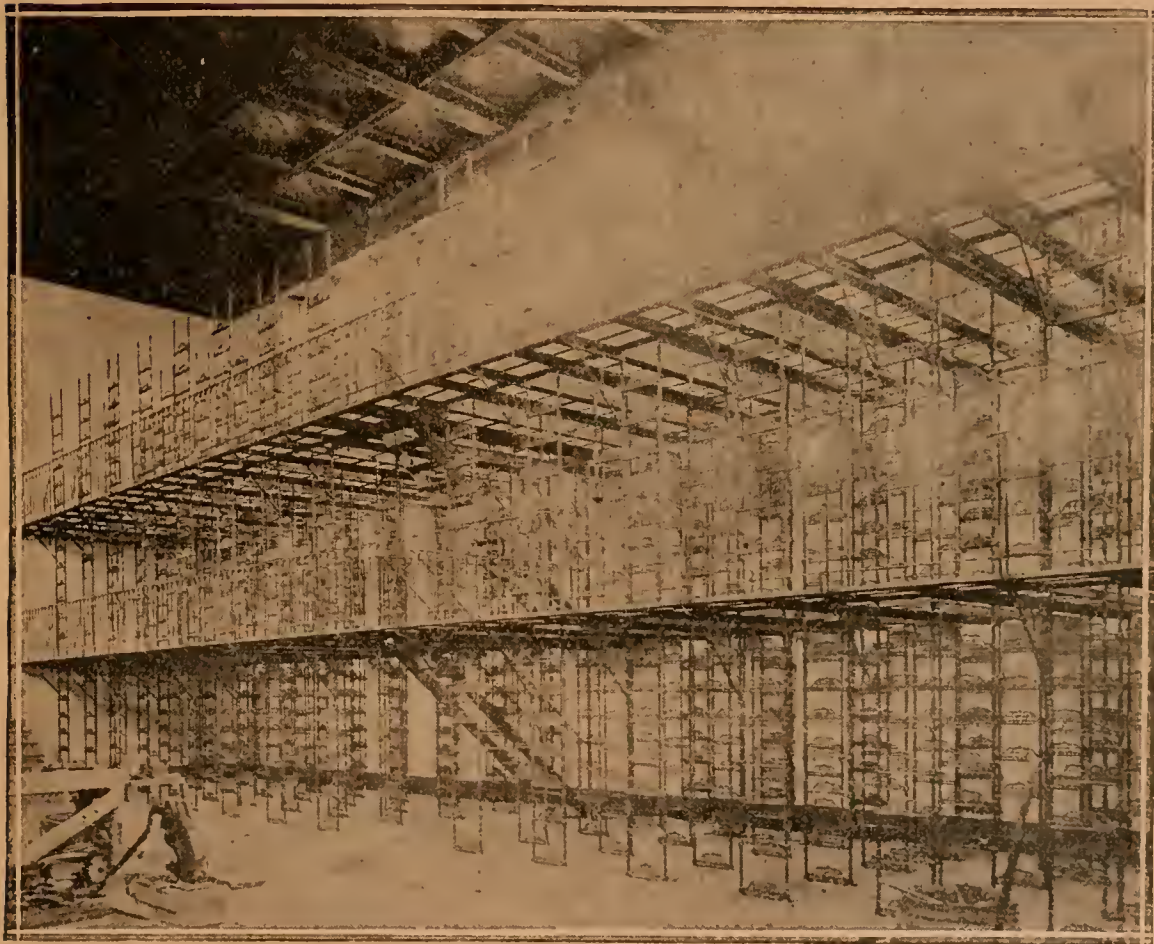
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A HANDBOOK

OF

Library and Office Fittings and Supplies



LIBRARY BUREAU

146 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON

1890

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6

LIBRARY
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PREFACE

This catalog is for three quite distinct constituencies — public libraries, private libraries or individual book owners, and commercial houses and public offices. Technical supplies designed for the first two may not all interest the last; yet, in 14 years' experience, we have found many business men adapting to business needs and using successfully many strictly technical library devices. The Card Index has a wider field today in business life than as the principal library catalog. The Shelf Sheet perforated blanks in binders are used instead of blank books, pamphlet cases for catalogs and price lists, scrap books for advertisements, notices and general notes. Many stores find library devices for supporting or labeling shelves the best obtainable, and the Decimal Classification guides in cataloging and arranging patterns and drawings in manufactories, and the stock of book and art stores; in fact, there is hardly a library article on our list that is not also used in offices, so that the Bureau, beside its mission of representing the focalized experience of the libraries, is finding a larger and equally interested clientage in wide-awake, energetic business men and institutions.

It will be its aim to broaden the work still more on the business side, in the endeavor to accomplish for that the recognized results of its library efforts.

Goods will be shipped to any house, institution, or individual of known responsibility, or on receipt of satisfactory references. Patrons who have no means of showing their responsibility, may order C. O. D. or remit in advance to cover the bill, and any surplus will be returned with the goods shipped.

A constituency scattered over the entire civilized world makes the above rule a necessity.

Remittances should be made in exchange on Boston, New York, or Chicago or by money order or postal note. Local checks cost for collection.

All prices printed in this catalog are net. The discounts for quantity are indicated in each case.

The simplified spellings used, are recommended for general adoption by the most eminent English scholars now living.

Library Bureau, Boston.

TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIBRARIES.

For years most important aids to libraries were impracticable for want of a business house to undertake the work of the Bureau. Greatly needed, it was started at a loss, and goes on only by hearty support. Some parts of its work lose money, but are much needed, and must be kept up ; others barely pay expenses ; others a profit. It is not patronage to use the losing and go elsewhere for the paying departments. We will always guarantee prices as low as equal quality can be had. We appeal to all friends of the modern library movement for their orders for everything we undertake to supply.

Employment Department. To bring together libraries wishing help and those wishing positions, so as to get the right man in the right place. We supply trained workers to classify and catalog or index libraries, books, periodicals, or mss. No charge except for the time of the catalogers.

Consultation Department. To give expert advice as to developing interest, raising funds, location, building, fixtures, heating, lighting, ventilation, care, selecting and buying books, binding, cataloging, indexing, classification, circulation, rules, help, and all the details of organization and administration, so as to secure the best results at the lowest cost, profiting by the experiments and experience of the rest of the library world.

Publication Department. To publish manuals for administration, indexes, and tables of classification, subject headings for shelves and catalogs, guides, labels, and various needed helps, practicable only through a coöperative agency.

Supplies Department. To furnish, of better models, materials, and workmanship, and at less cost than otherwise obtainable, all articles recommended by the Library Association and Library School, and to equip libraries, from smallest to largest, with the best known devices for cheap, convenient, and efficient use and administration. It is its purpose to supply the best for each use, and, if selection is left to the Bureau, the benefit of its unequalled experience and facilities is secured.

Except books and periodicals, these supplies include *everything needed* in the best equipped public or private library, covering the whole field as if there were no other source of supplies.

Many away from large cities, or not knowing where to go, or what prices to pay, waste much time in getting an unsatisfactory article, and often pay more than the best would cost, if bought with our facilities. To accommodate libraries and librarians, we allow anything wanted to be ordered through us, the cost never being more (it is often less) than if bought directly.

The Bureau aims to make itself indispensable to the libraries, and to prove to them by experience that the most convenient, cheap, and satisfactory course when anything is wanted is to come or write at once to it.

LIBRARY BUREAU.

Catalog Classification of the Library Bureau.

10 Publications.	20 Technical Fittings.	30 Technical Supplies.
11 Bibliography, Catalogs.	21 Shelving, Hoists, Trucks.	31 Blank Books.
12 Library Economy.	22 Card Cases and Bases.	32 Catalog Cards, I. size.
13 Cataloging.	23 " Trays.	33 " " P. "
14 Essays, Addresses.	24 " Fittings.	34 Blank Slips.
15 Library Periodicals.	25 Slip Cases and Trays.	35 Printed Forms.
16 " Associations.	26 Stamps, Daters.	36 Book Covers.
17 Special Libraries.	27 Indicators. Bulletins.	37 Labels. Shelf, Book.
18 Reading and Aids.	28 Book Supports, Braces.	38 Numbers. Metal, Paper.
19 Literary Methods.	29 Miscellaneous.	39 Miscellaneous.
40 Binders, Files, Scraps.	50 Standard Stationery.	60 Desk Fittings.
41 Needle and Cords.	51 Blank Books.	61 Paper Shears.
42 Metal Fasteners.	52 Letter "	62 Copying Apparatus.
43 Pasted. Stubs, Scraps.	53 Writing Papers.	63 Erasers, Knives, Openers.
44 Pocket. Envelopes.	54 Envelopes.	64 Clips, Pads, Weights.
45 Pamphlet Cases. Boxes.	55 Pens, Pencils.	65 Penholders, Racks.
46 Spring. Clamp.	56 Inks, Mucilage.	66 Ink and Mucilage Stands.
47 Pigeonholes.	57 Rubber Bands.	67 Desk Cabinets. Boxes.
48 Files and Index. Cabinets.	58 Clasps, Pins.	68 Rulers.
49 Miscellaneous.	59 Miscellaneous.	69 Miscellaneous.
70 Furniture.	80 Labor-Savers.	90 Miscellaneous.
71 Bookcases.	81 Duplicating.	91 Phonetic Publications.
72	82 Manifold Books.	92 Shorthand "
73 <i>Revolving.</i>	83 Printed and Pat. Indexes.	93 Metric "
74	84 Pocket Devices.	94 Printing.
75 Tables.	85 Fountain Pens.	95 Binding.
76 Desks.	86 Book Holders, Rests.	96 Light. Lamps, Shades.
77 Chairs.	87 Wall and Chair Tables.	97 Heat.
78 Stands, Racks, Easels.	88 Writing Machines.	98 Ventilation.
79 Miscellaneous.	89 Miscellaneous.	99 Miscellaneous.

Explanation. All supplies are divided into the 9 classes above. Each class is again divided and numbered; e. g. *book covers* is the 6th division of class 3, *technical supplies*. All book covers are therefore numbered 36. Different kinds are numbered 36*a*, 36*b*, etc. Where the variety of sizes or qualities of any kind require, numbers added to the letter distinguish; e. g. 36*a*3 would mean book covers, style *a*, size 3. In this way all allied articles are kept together in the catalog, which is arranged by these numbers and letters. Articles superseded by better are dropped from the list, and new ones are added without impairing the classification. The alphabetical index at the end of the catalog refers directly to each article by this class number. This number is therefore the most definite description to use in correspondence, orders, price lists, and bills. *Always give number or date of catalog used as printed on its title.* This classification is of great service to ourselves, in handling a stock of almost infinite variety, and, because of its relative arrangement, will be so to our customers, if they devote a moment to understanding it.

12. Decimal Classification and Relative Index. For arranging, cataloging, and indexing public and private libraries, and for pamphlets, clippings, notes, scrap books, index rerums, etc. By Melvil Dewey, Director New York State Library and Library School; Sec. American Library Association. Published by the Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston, and Trübner & Co., 57 Ludgate Hill, London.

Brief Description. All known subjects are grouped into 10 classes numbered with the digits, 0-9; e. g. 5 is Science. Each class is treated as a separate library and divided into ten divisions numbered likewise; e. g. 51 is Mathematics. Each division has 10 sections; e. g. 513 is Geometry. Many of these sections are further divided so that the minutest topic may have a specific number, all after the first three figures being arranged as decimals. Thus 331.89 is Strikes, or to give the meaning of each figure in order (as would be seen at a glance in the book) — Sociology; Political Economy; Capital, Labor, and Wages; Laboring Classes; Strikes. All subjects in the scheme are arranged in simple arithmetical order, and the great Index in a single alphabet enables a novice to assign the minutest topic to its exact place in the classification or to find anything already assigned by the quickest and cheapest method yet discovered. Full directions are given for applying this system to its manifold uses and also for variations to meet special cases.

This scheme, first printed in 1876 in 40 pages, had 1,000 heads in the Tables and the largest Subject Index then printed. This edition (third) has many subjects divided a hundredfold more minutely; the Index has 20,000 headings; while a column explanatory of the scope of each topic, distinctive type, and improved arrangement add greatly to the accuracy and rapidity of reference. Ample space is given for ms. notes in the tables, and various editions provide for special wants. It is equally adapted to the largest public or smallest private collection, to books on shelves, pamphlets in cases, clippings in scrap books, cards in catalogs, notes in boxes and trays, etc. Wherever compared for economy and ease of adoption and use, it is chosen above all others. No person interested in libraries can afford not to investigate this system now adopted more widely than any half dozen others.

Price postpaid. Third edition, 1889, revised and greatly enlarged. Half Turkey, gilt top, A. L. A. binding, \$5.00. Full Persian morocco, flexible, red edges, \$5.00. Full Turkey, flexible, full gilt, \$6.00.

A 32-page pamphlet with full explanations and suggestions of its great practical value to every literary worker will be sent free to any applicant by the publishers. Address as above.

13a. Card Catalog Rules. Library School Rules for author and classed catalogs, with 52 fac-similes of sample cards, 2d edition (1889), edited by Melvil Dewey, Director of New York State Library and Library School, Secretary American Library Association, with bibliography of catalog rules by Mary Salome Cutler, instructor in cataloging in the Library School. Published by Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston, and Trübner & Co., 57 Ludgate Hill, London.

These rules were very carefully made up from the A. L. A. Code five years ago. Since then they have been in daily use in the Columbia Library training classes, and the 3 years in the Library School. For over 3 years they have been in type, subject to constant criticism and suggestion from those needing their help, and hundreds of minor changes in wording and illustration have been made in the effort to make them as perfectly as possible an invaluable guide to catalogers.

The graphic illustrations form the most important feature. Fifty-two fac-simile cards were found necessary to fully illustrate all the points. These include all details: the names, titles, imprint, capitals, spacing, indention, reference and call numbers. They are printed twice in order to show the red down lines in proper position, and blue ink is indicated by special type. Beside these it has such marginal explanations, amplifications and variations from previous rules, as have good authority; variations being printed in italics, the others in roman types. Nothing so complete has been made before.

Library School Accession Rules. [See 31a.] The basis of these rules was first written by the Sec. of the A. L. A. for *Library Journal*, vol. 1, p. 315, with the description of the Standard Accession Book, which was (1877) adopted by the Coöperation Committee of the A. L. A. They were later revised and used in the preface to this Accession Book. They are now reprinted with additions, and such modifications as use has proved wise, and the frequent adoption of the Condensed Accession Book made necessary. A sample page, written in the library hand, illustrates every rule, and is invaluable to the cataloger. Price in pamphlet form, 50c.

Library School Shelf List Rules. [See 31i.] The outgrowth of 15 years' use of the L. B. shelf sheets, and of 3 years' experience in teaching shelf listing in the School, they cover the constant questions that arise, and are fully illustrated by sample pages, showing method of filling out both, the 20 x 25 cm, and the newer, 10 x 25 cm forms. Uniform with Card Catalog and Accession Rules, pamphlet form, 25c.

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13b. Cutter's Decimal Author Table. A scheme giving to each work its own exclusive book number, so contrived that the books stand on the shelves alfabeted by authors under each subject. With the relative location, now so largely adopted by libraries, this system makes indefinite intercalation of books possible in a very simple manner. It not only brings all of an author's works upon one subject together upon the shelves, but allows of arranging still closer by dates or by alfabeting under title, as desired. Devised by C. A. Cutter, Librarian of the Boston Athenæum, it has grown from its use in that library to a wide adoption in others, as a satisfactory solution of one of the problems of close classification. Full explanatory circular mailed on application. The Tables are mounted on boards, strongly hinged together, and fold into compact form. Price, postpaid, mounted, \$1.25; in a sheet, \$1.00.

13c. Perkins Manual. San Francisco, Cataloging for Public Libraries. A manual of the system used in the San Francisco Free Public Library, by Fred B. Perkins.

This volume of 53 pages is one of the most suggestive obtainable by the young cataloger. For 25 years Mr. Perkins has been engaged in cataloging and allied work, and he has put in clear, concise form the results of his experience for the use of other catalogers. His experience was in the New York Mercantile Library, the Boston Public Library during the period of its greatest development under Mr. Winsor, and later in the Library Bureau, where he was consulting librarian till he was called to the San Francisco librarianship. His purpose was to make a volume better suited for beginners in cataloging than either the A. L. A. or Mr. Cutter's rules. He illustrates his rules by sample cards and detailed instructions, and finally by sample pages, the form of dictionary catalog based on a classified system, which he insists is the only possible way of meeting the grave difficulties. Beside this matter there are given in a very condensed form many practical notes which enable the young librarian to utilize the author's peculiar skill and experience. Those who do not agree with Mr. Perkins' views will find his rules exceedingly suggestive and valuable.

Perkins Classification. A rational classification of literature for shelving and cataloging books in a library with Alfabetical Index, by Fred B. Perkins.

This pamphlet of 57 pages gives in compact form, for the practical use of those who may select it, the scheme which the author has worked out with great care for use in his library. This is numbered and indexed similarly to the widely used Decimal Classification, of which its author is the chief critic. It illustrates the author's personal views, and is one of the best practical working schemes in print. Those who prefer the commonly used Decimal System will find this work very suggestive and valuable. Price of Manual and Classification, bound together in paper covers, postpaid, \$1.00.

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It is the aim to fill 300 royal 8vo pages of each volume with the matter that long study and experience have led us to believe will do most in making libraries more efficient as an educating, elevating force in the community; that will best show librarians how to accomplish a greater good with the means at their disposal; that will stimulate and increase popular interest and faith in public libraries as the necessary complement of the public schools; that will help readers, whether in public or private libraries, to accomplish the largest possible work in a given time, by making available every labor-saving method proved of practical value; and to be first, last, and always practically helpful.

It is not a literary paper. It is not to review books. It is not a newspaper to record items of library history, biography, etc.

It prints for reference, rules, tables, receipts, and detailed directions, such as the active librarian is liable to require for actual use. It records the results of experiments and experience in library management, pointing out mistakes to be avoided, and giving models proved safe to follow. It is its purpose that each number shall help the librarian as much as possible to make his administration successful and economical.

The editor, as Director of the Library School, is surrounded constantly by most valuable material for the *Notes*, a feature of which will be the preservation, in print, for reference, of the best results of the studies and experiments conducted in the School. This material is simply invaluable to every one actively interested in library work.

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Back Volumes. Every one connected with or interested in library work, not possessing these handbooks, should secure them if possible. Vol. 1 is already very scarce, and the few complete copies remaining can only be had at double subscription price. With the increasing number of new libraries that must have this volume, it will soon be unobtainable. Vols. 2 and 3 are still offered at \$1.00 per vol.

Prices. Vol. 1, unbound, \$2.00; bound in cloth, \$2.50; in ½ turkey morocco, A. L. A. binding, \$3.00. Vols. 2 and 3 are paged and indexed as one vol. The 2 vols. bound into one book, in cloth, \$2.50; in ½ turkey morocco, \$3.00.

15b. Library Journal. The most important and economical investment for a library, new or old, is a set of the first five vols. of this official publication of the Library Associations of America and the United Kingdom.

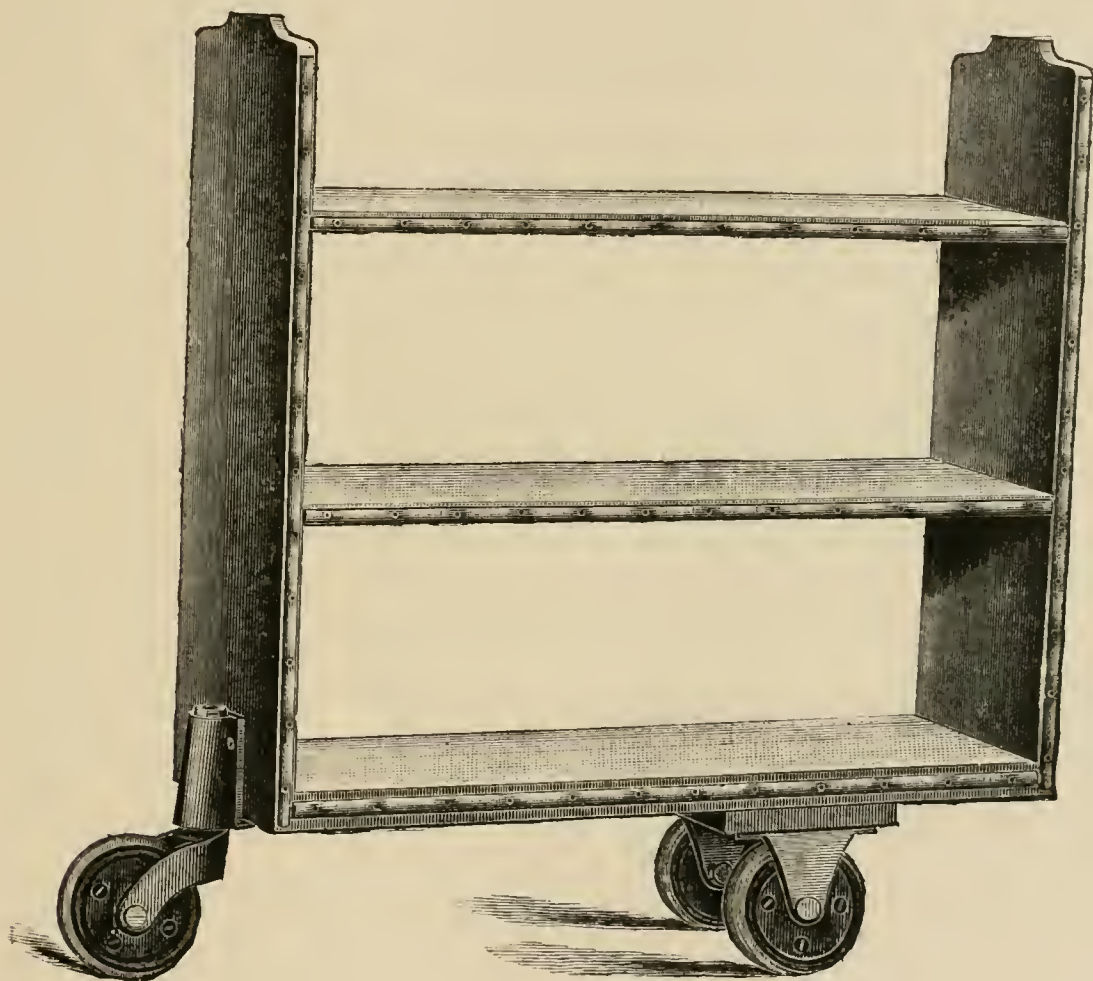
The *Journal* was founded in 1876, at the Centennial, as a means of recording the results of the extended studies and experiments in all the best managed libraries, large and small, thruout the world. Committees of those librarians best fitted for the work, for the first five years worked faithfully collecting the results of experiment and experience, and from careful comparison recommended the best for the various uses of large and small libraries. Thus this set of books answers authoritatively a great portion of the thousands of questions that arise constantly in every library. It really contains more on these subjects than all the rest of the language together, and is simply indispensable in any library wishing the best and cheapest methods. Tho the cost has deterred some very poor libraries, a single suggestion has repeatedly saved directly many times their cost. The set comprises the best results of the labors for five years of the best living authorities on library subjects, who considered, not alone the questions which arose during that time, but for the purpose of aiding other libraries deliberately reviewed other questions likely to arise.

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Vols. 6-14. These are hardly less valuable and necessary than the first five, and we recommend every live library, not now possessing them, to secure them next after getting the first five volumes, and then to subscribe for the current year. At present (1890) volumes 6-14 can be had at prices below, excepting vols. 8 and 13, which can only be had in the full set of vols. 1-14.

Vol. 6, \$3.00; 7, \$3.00; 9, \$5.00; 10, \$5.00; 11, \$5.00; 12, \$5.00; 14, \$5.00. Total cost of vols. 1-14 inclusive, \$100. Subscription to current volume, \$5.00. Subscribers receive with current issue the *Literary News* as a supplement, but not with back volumes. Address Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

21a. L. B. Book Truck. One of the most useful devices ever made for an active library. Will save its cost each year in books and time. The Truck is 100 cm (40 in.) long, 100 cm (40 in.) high, and 30 cm (12 in.) wide. The shelves hold two rows each, or six full shelves of books; i. e. nearly as much as an entire book-case. All these are in position to examine and handle while sitting,—a great gain when checking bills, cataloging, etc., as it saves bending over tables or repeated handlings.



The special LIBRARY BUREAU WHEELS made by us for these Trucks are very heavy, large, and covered with rubber, so that the entire load may be moved with the greatest ease and noiselessly. The peculiar adjustment of these wheels allows a rotary motion, so that the loaded Truck is a REVOLVING BOOK-CASE of the most convenient kind, and enables the Truck to follow narrow aisles and make sharp turns impossible to any other form; while the rubber shields on the sides make injuring of woodwork impossible. These various features make the Truck indispensable where once used. Within a year (1890) we furnished one to a library, which, after three months' use, ordered ten more, because of the saving of labor, time, and book-bindings.

The books when taken from the box or package are placed on the TRUCK, which is rolled from one desk or department to another, till bills are checked, all the various records and catalogs written up, plates, labels, and numbers put in, etc., etc., and the books reach their permanent shelves. In all moving, cleaning, and re-arranging, the Trucks are in constant use, as well as in returning books to shelves from the Loan Desk. The books as returned are set on their proper Truck shelf; and when the Truck is filled a boy rolls it around the aisles and through the alcoves, and replaces the books, which in all this work stand on firm shelves uninjured, while without the Truck they are carried in armfuls, bindings are scratched and wrenched, threads broken, and the books seriously injured. For these heavy loads and constant use we find the very best material and workmanship none too good. The Trucks are of polished, quartered oak, strongly braced, the sides covered with rubber to protect from injuring furniture, and the wheels are fitted with great nicety and perfection, to secure easy, **noiseless** working and the ability to run the truck around corners and in narrow aisles.

PRICES.

- 21a. L. B. Book Truck**, 6-inch heavy rubber wheels, **\$35.00**
 Same, 4-inch wheels, top shelf and ends only rubber clad . **25.00**

21e. L. B. Book Tray. For the same purposes as the L. B. TRUCKS, but holding only one eighth as many books. Like the Trucks these are of polished, quartered oak with rubber mounting, to guard against noise or scratching of tables when set down. Handles at the end make them convenient for moving about, and broad, adjustable carrying straps with spring attachments allow the entire tray-load to be suspended from the shoulders, so that both hands are free for handling books. Care is taken in the construction to get the best size, balance, etc. These TRAYS are used wherever several books are to be carried about; e. g., a cataloger takes a half shelf of books on a Tray and sets it on her table. Each book is replaced as fast as cataloged, and the entire Tray-full is carried from one table or department to the next, and finally to the shelf again, saving the injury from careless handling. Like the L. B. BOOK TRUCK, the Tray saves much time, protects the books, and is of great convenience and utility. Those who have used them find them indispensable.

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21f. Same, without straps **3.00**

The Sole Makers are Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

Card Catalog

"It is hardly necessary in 1886 to say that every library should have a card catalog instead of any of the various clumsy substitutes, for its enormous advantages over the other systems have been almost universally acknowledged and it hardly seems credible that any one familiar with the library world would even raise the question as to whether the card catalog was the best form for the official library record by authors and subjects. . . . While there is wide difference of opinion as to the best form of catalog to supply to the public, all agree that an author index on cards kept up to date is a necessity of safe administration, to guard against buying duplicates and chiefly to answer most directly and quickly the constant question — is such a book in the library?" — *Lib. Notes*, vol. 1.

22. Card Catalog. Is a series of cards properly ruled for their special use, of exactly the same size, and standing on the edge in drawers, boxes, or trays. They may be arranged alphabetically on any plan, by subjects, numbers, or dates. Blocks, guides, cards, devices to prevent drawers from spilling or cards from being misplaced, locks, and label-holders and various other ingenious and almost essential accessories are now used by all who know of them. The great feature which has caused librarians the world over to count the card catalog as the greatest library invention, is the ease of keeping it up to date and in perfect order. A new card can be put into place anywhere at any time. A single reference takes the place of search thru pages of mss. It never becomes out of date or useless. Anything can be removed, if wished, by simply lifting out its card. The guards allow cards to be added or withdrawn by the proper person with the greatest ease, but prevent others from removing or confusing their order. The cards, being cut by special machinery to an exact size, are turned thru the fingers with great rapidity in looking up any matter, and the guides enable one to open very near the exact place at sight, and every card has the name, number, or subject by which it is arranged written on the upper edge. From an author's catalog it has spread to an almost infinite application. Every list, record, index, etc., that is in a state of growth can be thus kept with great saving of labor. Business houses find it invaluable for lists of goods, customers, discounts, and the 1,000 growing records of commerce. Science adopts it even more widely, and its use is spreading with growing rapidity. Each item being on a separate card, the whole may be rearranged over and over by simply shuffling into the new order. There is no copying nor waste of labor. Its enormous advantages once learned from use of a perfect outfit, it is sure to be applied to new uses. The following notes will guide to the wisest selection of necessary machinery, and give needed information.

Description of Card Index Outfits.

Perfection of details is of the utmost importance in securing the best working outfit, and this comes from experience rather than cost. Those offered by the Library Bureau represent the experience of the Coöperation Committee of the American Library Association, of the Library School, and its own 13 years of making for library and commercial use. Prices are as low as good work and material will admit.

Cases are kept on hand in antique oak, cherry and walnut; any other wood, arrangement of drawers or finish of case is made promptly to order. These cases have extra strong drawers, provided with the L. B. stop checks to prevent pulling out and spilling, are thoroughly made throughout, and handsomely finished.

Cases with the Taylor patent slides are furnished for \$2 a drawer extra. These are not kept in stock, but made promptly to order. The slides allow the drawer to be pulled out its full length, where it stands at right angles to the case without sagging, and the back card of a full drawer can be seen and handled as easily as any. The usable capacity is thus increased about 10 per cent. Besides making a heavily loaded drawer run easily, they save in wear and tear in a much-used case enough to compensate for added cost.

Special Cases. We often build to fit vaults and safes already in use, or some particular allotment of space; for this estimates will be furnished on receipt of requirements and specifications.

We have workmen skilled in every detail of a card index. If any odd size or finish of case is desired, it will be found to the advantage of the buyer to have *us* make it. The novice, no matter how good a cabinet-maker, is not at all likely to produce on first or second trial an outfit that has taken the Bureau years to perfect.

Where larger capacity is wanted, two or more 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ (p. 24 and 25) are better than one larger case. They can be arranged to better advantage, back to back, piled one above the other, or separated enough to allow three people working at each case. A large case allows a consulter only before every other tier of drawers. Any of the L. B. cases can be matched at any time by a second one, so that providing immediate space for large future growth is unnecessary.

Beside the case for holding the cards, the following interior fittings are required to secure the best results: (See p. 45 for price list of separate fittings.)

Blocks. These are triangular blocks at each end of each row of cards, giving them the proper angle for easiest reference. The front block is glued in place to prevent sliding from place in opening and shutting the drawer; the rear one is dowelled to fit a series of holes in the drawer bottom. This enables the user to shorten the card space in each drawer so as to fit any number of cards and approximately assign space of a full case, as it will ultimately be filled. Four blocks are required to each drawer.

Guides. A series of catch titles displayed above and indicating order of the cards. These are necessary to mark location closely, and enable the user to turn instantly to any desired name, topic, or number. They should be used with great freedom where catalog or index is much consulted. Different kinds, forms, and colors in the same outfit are an advantage; and the mixture of zinc, covered and plain, bristol in various colors, and the printed labels, when used with a definite purpose, serve to greatly aid the eye in instantly locating a desired card. One is not likely to err on the side of having too many guides.

Zinc guides are made of thin zinc, cut and bent by die. The lip for writing upon is a one-half cm projection above the cards, but at exactly the right angle for quickest reading. Marking is done with L. B. label ink, a preparation that writes black directly upon the zinc, or by covering guides with paper and writing in the ordinary way. The latter wears off and has to be replaced, but gives greater legibility.

Price of zinc guides, for No. 32 cards, per 100	.	.	\$2.50
" " " " " " 33 " " "	.	.	3.00

\$1.00 per 100 additional if covered with paper.

We also furnish sets of printed labels covering an index to proper names — 119 labels — also 600 author surnames; those occurring most often in the author catalog of a library. Both are much used in ledger and bank indexes. In complete sets pasted and ready for insertion in the catalog, these cost **\$2.00** per 100 more than plain guides.

Bristol guides are cut from very heavy bristol, so as to allow an upright projection above the cards of one fifth, one third, or one half its length, according to the space needed for title. This projection is one-half cm wide, and so cut that in the series of two, three, or five guides standing in sequence, one does not obstruct the reading of the other. These are much used for subdivision between zinc guides, which lap on to each other if placed beyond a certain frequency in the index.

Price of bristol guides, for No. 32 cards, per 1,000	.	\$5.00
" " " " " " 33 " " "	.	6.00

Guide Label Ink for writing in black on zinc. This is of platinic chloride, and gives a distinct and permanent marking.

Lock-Guard Rods. A steel rod with brass knob or thumb-screw is passed from the front or face of the drawer through the cards, which are properly punched for that purpose. A simple mechanism which is hidden by the brass escutcheon on the drawer front, locks the rod in place. It is unlocked by a few turns of the hand, and can be removed instantly if desired. These obviate the possibility of cards being taken out or misplaced by the careless or mischievous.

Label-Holders on the drawer front, made of solid bronze and very handsome, to frame safely cards which indicate the limits of each section.

Printed Labels for insertion in label-holders accompany each complete outfit. These assign space in drawers, and serve as guides in consulting or placing cards in the index.

CARDS.

It is of the utmost importance that these be of the best material, accurately cut, and in every respect as perfect as ingenuity and experience can make them. Any stationer will undertake to supply the best cards, and, tho with honest intentions, will usually give an exceedingly unsatisfactory result. The Bureau has at large expense fitted up machinery for producing perfect cards; its stock is made specially for this purpose, and undergoes peculiar treatment to give it the best possible surface for this use.

The L. B. cards have a true edge on both sides, headlines of uniform width, and every card exact in height. They finger readily, thus making consultation easy and quick, are made of stock of great firmness, and of peculiar quality for erasure, and chiefly show great durability under long and constant wear.

Things to avoid. *Cards of varying heights.* In fingering it is almost impossible to catch and separate a short card from a tall one.

Machine-cut cards. All cards should have a square equal edge on the top for handling. Cutting by machine or die leaves one edge rounding, the other with a "burr." We have tried both die and machine cutting, after incurring large expense for special dies, and have found the result unsatisfactory after years of trial.

Round corners. These are a necessity with die-cut cards, and entail the loss of the sharp square corner, so useful in quick handling.

Varying headlines, which seriously affect legibility of the index.

The L. B. cards of all grades will be found without these defects. These results have been attained only by long trial and the use of special machinery recently invented and used only by us.

Stock. Three weights or thicknesses are used: *double-weight bank ledger, marked "l;" heavy bristol, "r;" and double-weight bristol, "x."* (See p. 67-71 for other grades and weights.)

Of these the heaviest is preferred by users, as it handles easier under the fingers. Next is "l," which is just half the thickness of "x," and gives a ledger surface for writing and erasure. The special sizing in this ledger paper makes the card edges peculiarly stiff for quick handling. Only half the space is occupied, and almost double quantity of cards is obtained for the same cost. Last is "r," used to some extent, because it is the heaviest weight commonly obtainable by stationers.

All cards are put up either in pasteboard boxes of 1,000 in a box, or in hinged wood cases of 5 or 10 M.

Colored Cards. Buff and blue cards of all standard rulings are kept in stock. These different colors assist the classing of separate indexes into one alphabetical series, distinguishing each by its own color; *e. g.* author and subject cards of a library.

Sizes. All standard outfits are based on using the sizes recommended by the Library Association and School. These are

No. 32. — 5 x 12½ cm. (2 x 5 in. approximately).

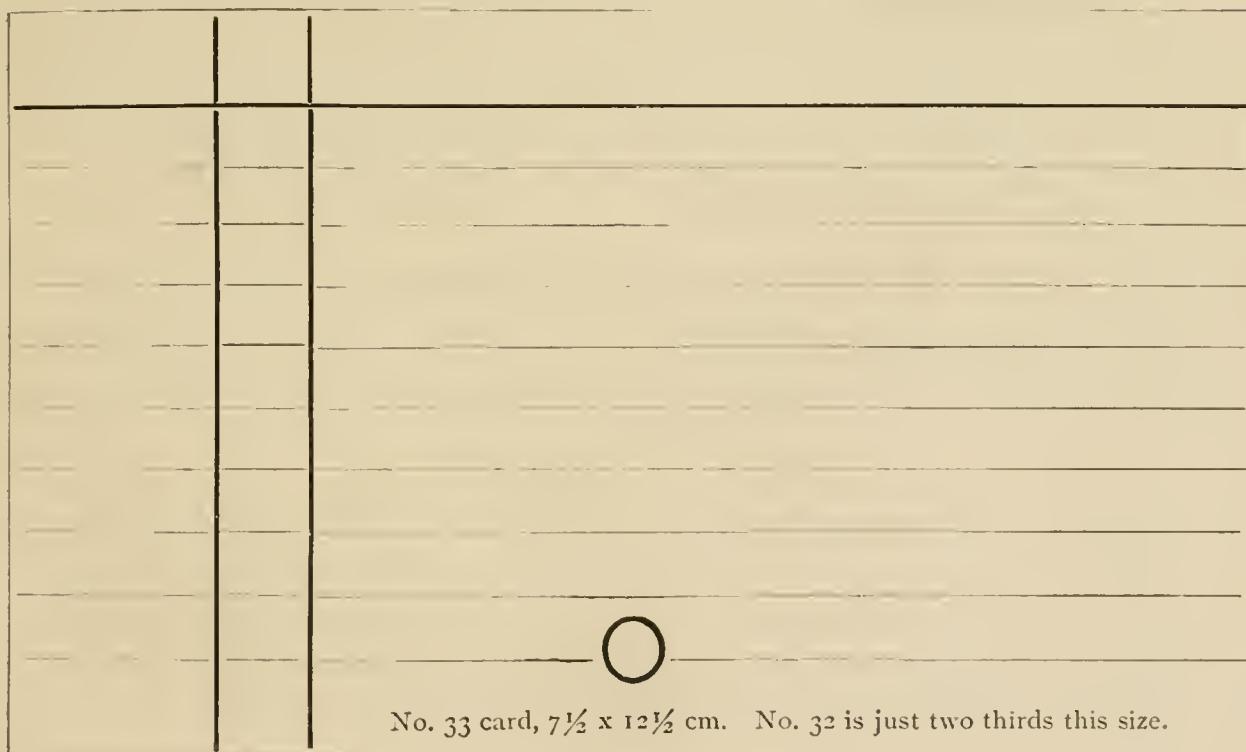
No. 33. — 7½ x 12½ cm. (3 x 5 in. “ ”).

The first gives space for brief entries only; *e. g.* one reference without notes, like a bank index. The last should be used when the total space taken is not strictly limited.

Odd size cards should be avoided. They must be made to order, costing extra time and money. The standards are always on hand for prompt delivery. Odd sizes cut to waste from standard large sheets, thus adding to cost. For the L. B. cards we have scores of devices that sooner or later will be wanted if not at first. With an odd size you can have these important helps only at extra cost.

Punching. Most cards sold are punched for the guard rod. Without punching they are 15 cents per M less than prices below.

Ruling. The standard ruling for library use is shown in the diagram. Any special ruling can be had to order. Cards without down lines are carried in stock at same price.



Price per 1,000 L. B. standard cards.

No. 32. l, \$1.60; r, \$2.20; x, \$2.60.

No. 33. l, 2.25; r, 3.00; x, 3.90.

Discount of 5, 10, 15 or 20 per cent on 5, 10, 15 or 20 M. in one order. Samples of the different weights and rulings on application.

Only L. B. standard cards are included in outfits. We prefer selling the cards on which our reputation has been made, but furnish ordinary grades to meet all competition. (See Nos. 32 and 33, p. 67 and 68, for lists of lower grades.)

Notes

Experienced users have learned that the practical success of the system is largely dependent on many little details which can be learned only by study and long experience. An outfit which seems to the novice the same, or at least to answer well enough, is found later to require entire remaking in order to secure satisfactory results. Those not knowing of the headquarters often make, or have made, or buy, an outfit imperfect in its details, and that can never give satisfaction to one who has used the library standards, and, in many cases, fail to discover why they are less enthusiastic over the merits of the card system than some friend who has a proper equipment. Often, if not usually, they pay more than the Bureau charges for the best. Occasionally some one attaches some practically worthless new feature, stamped "patented" or "patent applied for," and on the strength of this induces those who do not know a better and cheaper way to pay a high price for something inferior for practical use.

The Library Bureau is the only house in the world devoted to the special business of fitting up libraries. With the coöperation of these great users of the system, it has, at the cost of protracted experiments, perfected these details, and had special dies, models, and machinery made, so that we now manufacture everything pertaining to the card system, of the best practical form and in a variety, to suit all wants.

Many make the mistake of buying too small accommodations for their needs in library cataloging. From 3 to 5 cards per volume is a sufficiently low estimate upon which to base the selection of an outfit.

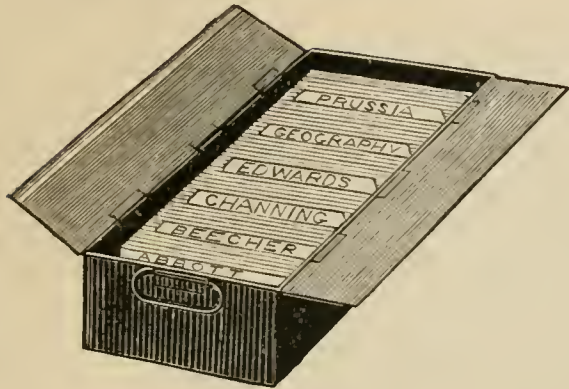
Some of our old customers may get the impression, from a comparison of this with former catalogs, that prices have been advanced on card outfits. Such, however, is not the case. The difference in prices represents a greater difference in cost of fittings and perfected details. The old forms are superseded, and no longer carried in stock, tho the exterior of cases remains the same, to match those in use.

Prices of outfits are net. Packing cases are charged additional, at actual cost. All other expenses of packing and delivering to the Express Co. or R.R., are borne by the Bureau.

We can furnish almost every possible grade and thickness of cards and slips for indexing, either plain, printed, or ruled, beside the standards cataloged and kept in stock. Estimates on any modification of the perfected library index will be given on application. (See p. 67 to 68 for more extended list.)

Price List of Outfits.

Tray Outfits. These afford all the material needed for a very



small catalog or index. For the individual beginner of a card catalog, business list, or index, this is a most useful device. The cards and guides are exactly the same as used in the larger outfits, which most grow into using later. The trays are filled with any of the three thicknesses of cards desired,

tho unless otherwise specified / cards are supplied.

22c1. Outfit. Tin tray with covers, 650 No. 32/ cards; special bristol index a to z, or 10 zinc guides, as desired; blocks giving cards best angle for reading, and guard wire, complete **\$2.00**

22c2. Outfit. Same, No. 33 size, more generally used, with 800 No. 33/ cards **\$3.00**

22d1. Outfit. Same as 22c1, only tray is of wood covered with marbled paper, without covers or rod **\$1.50**

22d2. Outfit. Same as 22d1, No. 33 size **\$2.50**

22d2 and 22d4 outfits are used in 48x-y Regents' Cabinets.

22d3. Outfit. Same as 23c, except tray is handsomely finished oak **\$2.00**

22d4. Outfit. Same, No. 33 size **\$3.00**

22a Case Outfit is same as 22e (see p. 20), only case has drawers one half the depth, giving capacity for one half the quantity of cards and requiring one half the number of guides.

Price with complete fittings and cards **\$19.00**

Outfit without cards **11.50**

4-drawer case, no fittings or cards **6.00**

22i Case Outfit is same as 22-o (see p. 21), only case has drawers one half the depth, giving capacity for one half the quantity of cards and requiring one half the number of guides.

Price with complete fittings and cards **\$17.50**

Outfits without cards **9.50**

3-drawer case, no fittings or cards **5.50**

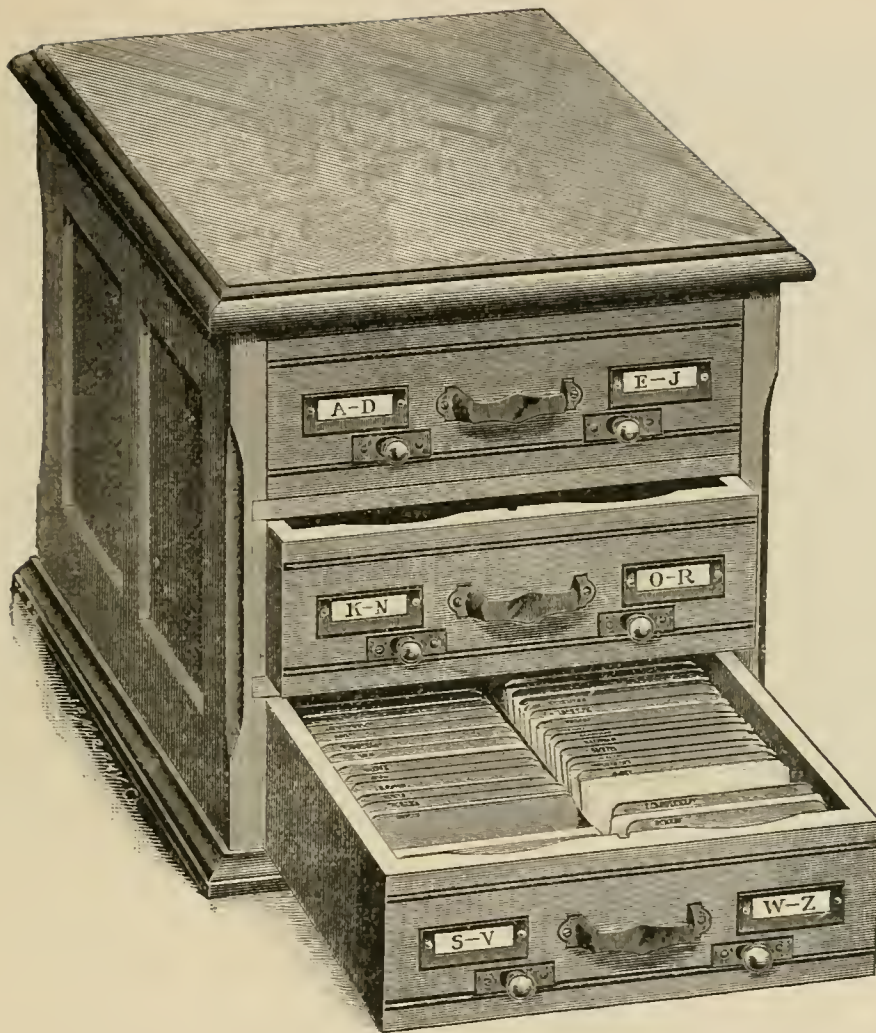
No. 22e or o is a more convenient size of case than a or i. The short drawers of the latter waste more space proportionately, do not run as well as longer ones, and are less convenient in consultation. For those requiring only the capacity of an a or i outfit, we recommend the same complement of fittings and cards in the longer drawered case. Beside the greater convenience is the probability of future growth requiring the added space. The exchange of cases will be made for \$2.50 additional. (See next two pages.)



Cut of 22e Case. Size, outside, $37\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (15 in.) long, $37\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (15 in.) high, 50 cm. (20 in.) deep.

22e Outfit, for cards $5 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (2×5 in. approximately), consists of 4-drawer case in oak, walnut, or cherry, 16 angle blocks, 80 zinc guides, 200 bristol guides, 8 lock-guard rods, 8 label-holders, with set of printed labels, label ink, pen for writing on zinc guides, and cards to fill the case. Rods, blocks, and label-holders are fitted. Price, complete, **\$32.00**
 Outfit without cards, **15.00**
 4-drawer case, no cards or fittings, **8.50**

Unless otherwise specified, 6,000 No. 32x cards are included in this outfit. 8,000 No. 32r or 12,000 No. 32l may be substituted, if preferred to the 32x, without affecting price of outfit.

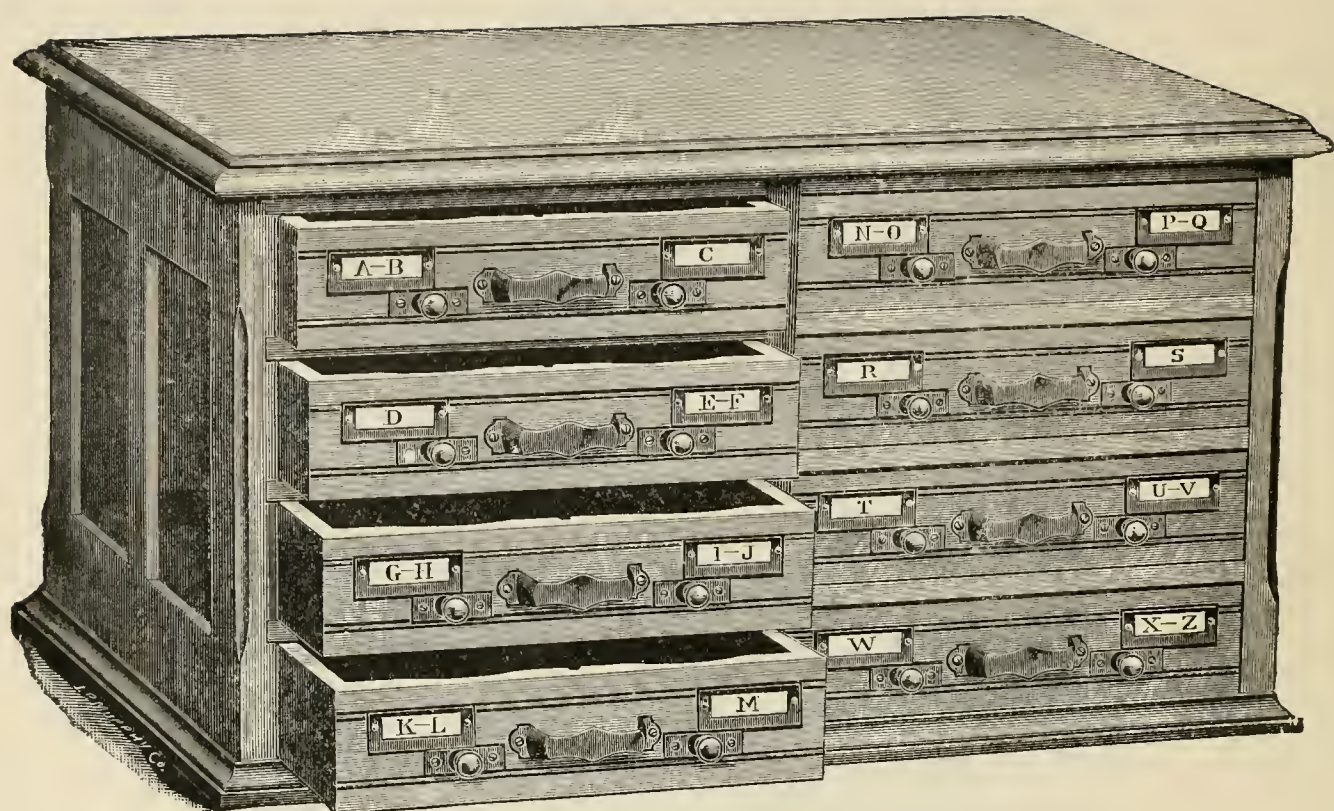


Cut of 22-o Outfit. Size outside, $37\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (15 in.) long, $37\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (15 in.) high, 50 cm. (20 in.) deep.

22-o Outfit, for cards $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (3 x 5 in. approximately), consists of 3-drawer case in oak, walnut, or cherry, 12 angle blocks, 60 zinc guides, 200 bristol guides, 6 lock-guard rods, 6 label-holders, with set of printed labels, label ink, pen for writing on zinc guides, and cards to fill the case. Rods, blocks, and label-holders are fitted.

Price, complete,	\$30.00
Outfit without cards,	14.00
3-drawer case, no cards or fittings,	8.00

Unless otherwise specified, 4,500 No. 33x cards are included in this outfit. 6,000 No. 33r or 9,000 No. 33l may be substituted, if preferred to the 33x, without affecting price of outfit.



Cut of 22f Case. Size, outside, 78 cm. (27 in.) long, 37½ cm. (15 in.) high, 50 cm. (20 in.) deep.

22f Outfit, for cards 5 x 12½ cm. (2 x 5 in. approximately), consists of 8-drawer case in oak, walnut, or cherry, 32 angle blocks, 160 zinc guides, 400 bristol guides, 16 lock-guard rods, 16 label-holders, with set of printed labels, label ink, pen for writing on zinc guides, and cards to fill the case. Rods, blocks, and label-holders are fitted.

Price, complete,	\$57.50
Outfit without cards,	29.00
8-drawer case, no cards or fittings,	15.00

Unless otherwise specified, 12,000 No. 32x cards are included in this outfit. 16,000 No. 32r or 24,000 No. 32l may be substituted, if preferred to the 32x, without affecting price of outfit.



22p Case. Size, outside, 78 cm. (27 in.) long, 37½ cm. (15 in.) high, 50 cm. (20 in.) deep.

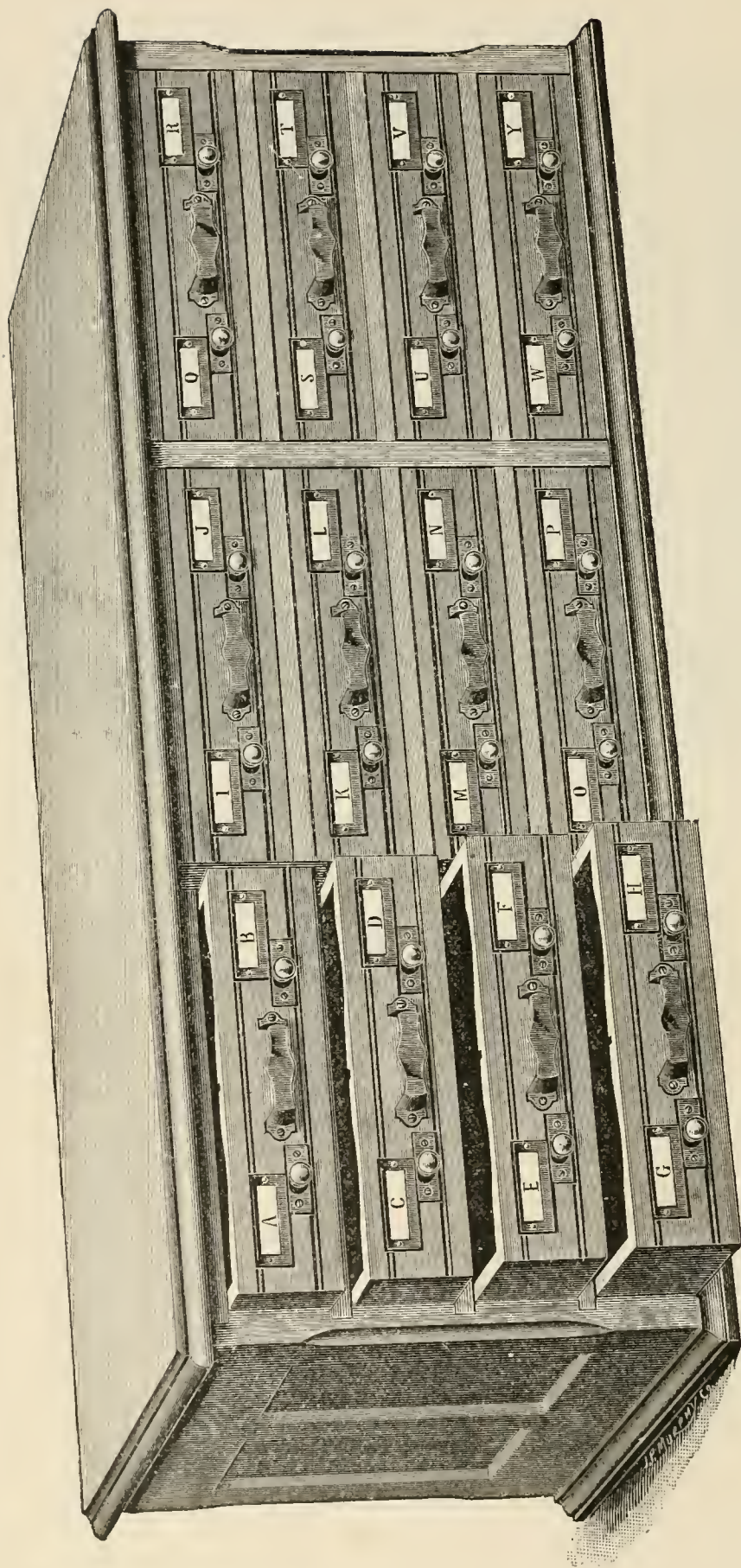
22p Outfit, for cards 7½ x 12½ cm. (3 x 5 in. approximately), consists of 6-drawer case in oak, walnut, or cherry, 24 angle blocks, 120 zinc guides, 300 bristol guides, 12 lock-guard rods, 12 label-holders, with set of printed labels, label ink, pen for writing on zinc guides, and cards to fill the case. Rods, blocks, and label-holders are fitted.

Price, complete, **\$55.00**

Outfit without cards **25.00**

6-drawer case, no cards or fittings, **14.00**

Unless otherwise specified, 9,000 No. 33x cards are included in this outfit. 12,000 No. 33r or 18,000 No. 33l may be substituted, if preferred to the 33x, without affecting price of outfit.



Cut of 22g Case. Size, outside, 1 meter (40 in.) long, 37½ cm. (15 in.) high, 50 cm. (20 in.) deep.

22g Outfit, for cards 5 x 12½ cm. (2 x 5 in. approximately), consists of 12-drawer case in oak, walnut, or cherry, 48 angle blocks, 240 zinc guides, 500 bristol guides, 24 lock-guard rods, 24 label-holders, with set of printed labels, label ink, pen for writing on zinc guides, and cards to fill the case. Rods, blocks, and label-holders are fitted.

Price, complete, **\$85.00**; outfit without cards, **\$42.50**; 12-drawer case, no cards or fittings, **\$22.00**.

Unless otherwise specified, **18,000 No. 32x** cards are included in this outfit. **24,000 No. 32r** or **36,000 No. 32l** may be substituted, if preferred to the 32x, without affecting price of outfit.



Cut of 22q Case. Size, outside, 1 meter (40 in.) long, $37\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (15 in.) high, 50 cm. (20 in.) deep.

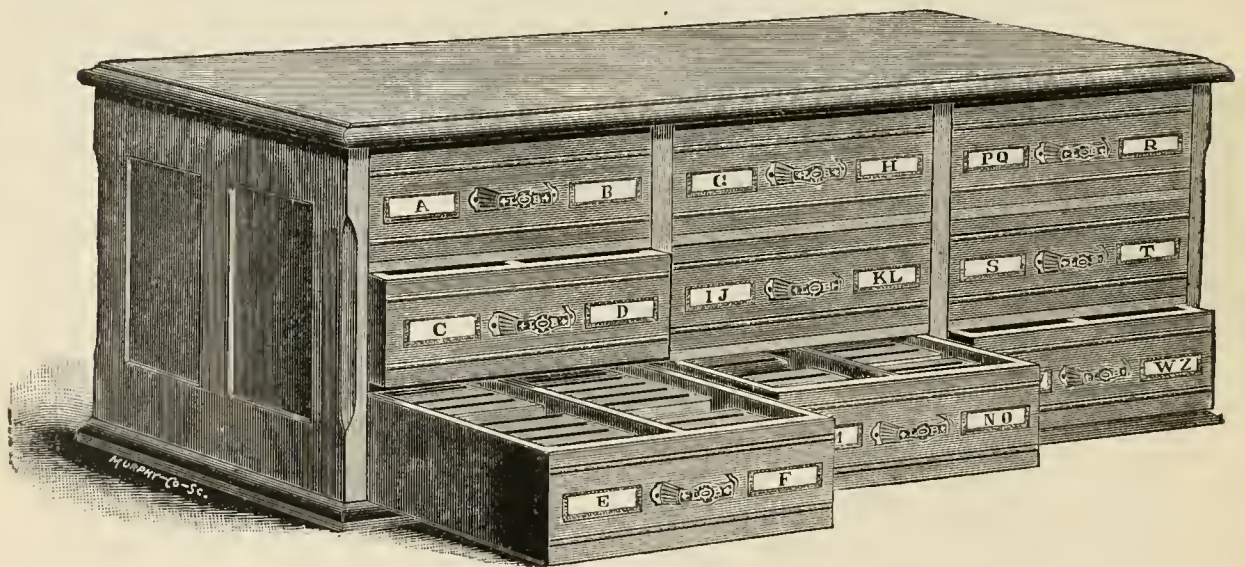
22q Outfit, for cards $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (3×5 in. approximately), consists of 9-drawer case in oak, walnut, or cherry, 36 angle blocks, 180 zinc guides, 500 bristol guides, 18 lock-guard rods, 18 label-holders, with set of printed labels, label ink, pen for writing on zinc guides, and cards to fill the case. Rods, blocks, and label-holders are fitted.

Price, complete, **\$80.00**; outfit without cards, **\$36.50**; 9-drawer case, no cards or fittings, **\$20.00**.

Unless otherwise specified, **13,500 No. 33x** cards are included in this outfit. **18,000 No. 33r** or **27,000 No. 33l** may be substituted, if preferred to the 33x, without affecting price of outfit.

Cheaper Outfits.

To meet many wants where the highest grade of stock and finest woodwork are not required, we have manufactured outfits of a lower standard than the regular bank and library. In manufacturing establishments where cards get soiled, for lists that are changing rapidly or for any reason are only temporary, we provide these at about two thirds the price of standard L. B. outfits. The quality of cards used is about the average trade bristol, tho ruled and cut with the accuracy of the special L. B. The cases are made of white wood, finished to imitate walnut and cherry. These outfits are provided with bristol board guides only (80 to each drawer), instead of zinc, have bronzed iron pulls and label-holders on the face of drawers, instead of solid bronze, and plain steel rods from the back of drawers, instead of lock guards running from the front. Only the two below are kept in stock. Smaller outfits can be obtained by combining the cheaper fittings and trade bristol cards with regular L. B. cases at an approximation to the price of this form.



Cut of 22tq outfit.

Prices.

Outfit 22tg. 12-drawer case, complete fittings, and 26,000 32t cards **\$55.00**

Outfit 22tq. 9-drawer case, complete fittings, and 20,000 33t cards **\$50.00**

Trade bristol cards are furnished aside from these outfits as follows:—

No. 32t Index Cards, 5 x 12½ cm. (2 x 4 in. approximately), **\$1.35**

No. 33t “ “ 7½ x 12½ cm. (3 x 5 in. “ **2.00**

Special discount on large quantities.

Safe Outfits.

Many records kept upon cards require absolute protection from fire, because of the difficulty or impossibility of reproducing in case of loss. Several banks have had index cases built into their vaults, others have had them made to fit old safes, and in some instances we have built outfits on trucks, which are run into the large vault for protection.

In a fire-proof building there is very slight danger; but, under the usual exposure to loss by fire, there are many instances when it would be gross negligence to have the outfit unprotected.

To meet this demand, we offer safes made specially for us by one of the largest safe makers in the world, fitting card index outfits, of from 24,000 to 96,000 cards, according to size and cards selected. These are deeper than any regular safe made, giving greater capacity without corresponding increase in cost, and fit the standard L. B. drawer, found by long use to be the most convenient size. The Herring safe has been selected from among many excellent safes made in this country, as the one combining the greatest number of desirable features.

These safes have solid forged frames of heavy bar and angle iron, plate iron instead of light sheet iron for the bodies, and are filled with a patent fire-proof composition that does not deteriorate with age; the greatest known fire resistant. In all fire-proof qualities the Herring is unsurpassed; while in other details, locking, etc., they equally maintain the reputation of the oldest safe makers in the country.

Cases for safe outfits are made in the very best manner of mahogany, have Taylor slides to all drawers, and interior details to give the most perfect working outfit. Drop flush handles are used on both drawer pulls and lock-guard rods, so as to give the greatest depth allowed by the safe, and in all respects cases are as perfect as we can make them.

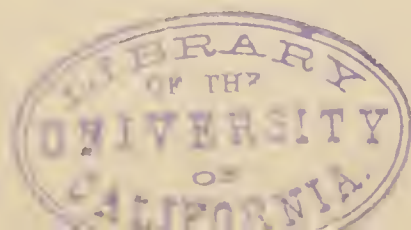
22s1 Outfit. Patent Champion single-door safe, 34 x 27 x 20 in. 14-drawer case of mahogany (drawers fit No. 33 cards), complete fittings, with 24,000 No. 33x cards (36,000 No. 33r or 48,000 No. 33l if preferred) **\$325.00**

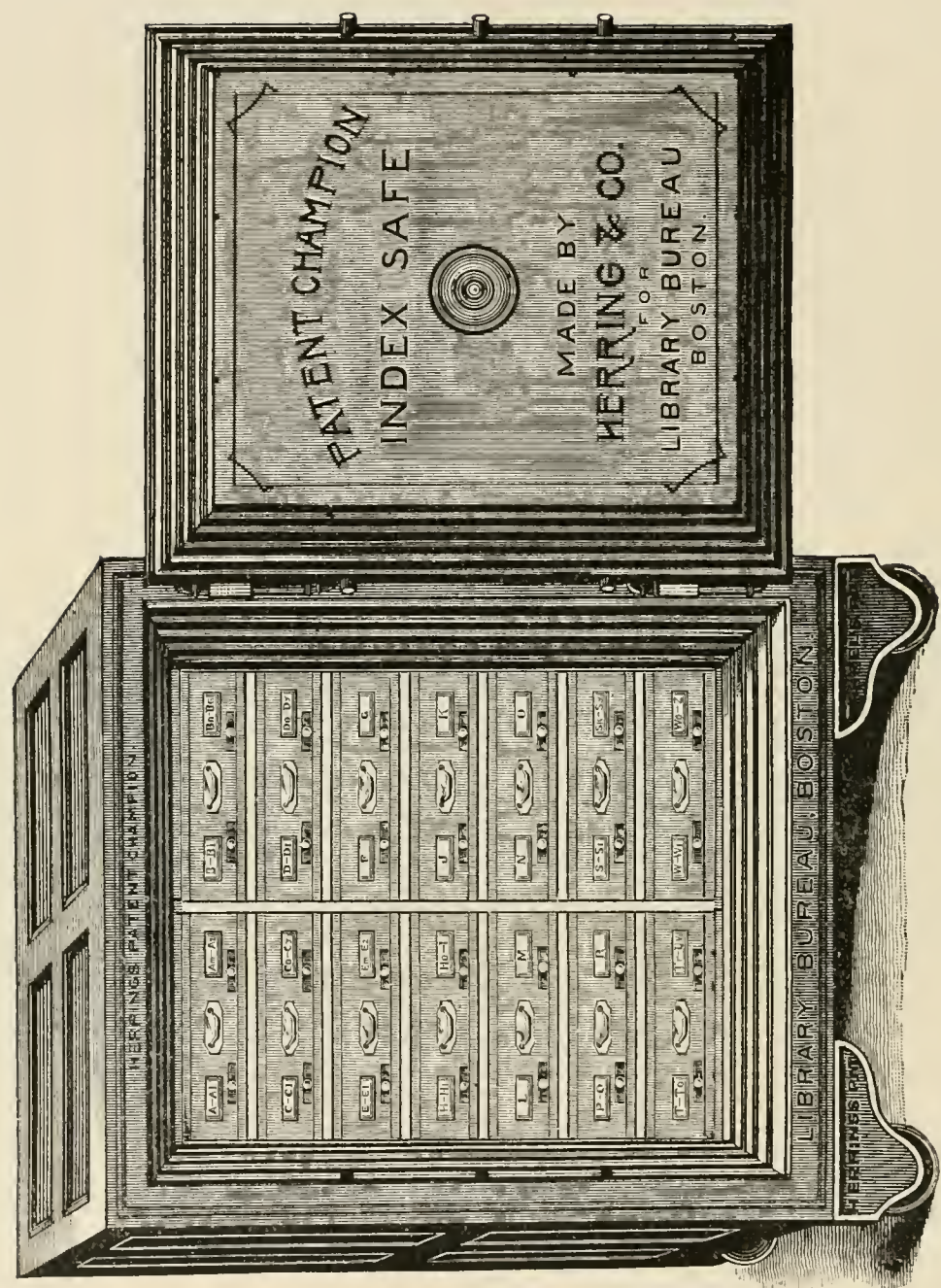
22s2. Same as 22s1, except safe is fitted with a 20-drawer case (drawers fit No. 32 cards), complete fittings, and 35,000 No. 32x cards (52,000 No. 32r or 70,000 No. 32l if preferred) **\$350.00**

22s3 Outfit. Patent Champion double-door safe, 44 x 28 x 20 in. 20-drawer case of mahogany (drawers fit No. 33 cards), complete fittings, with 35,000 No. 33x cards (52,000 No. 33r or No. 33l if preferred) **\$425.00**

22s4. Same as 22s2, except safe is fitted with 28-drawer case (drawers fit No. 32 cards), holding 48,000 No. 32x cards (72,000 No. 32r or 96,000 No. 32l) **\$450.00**

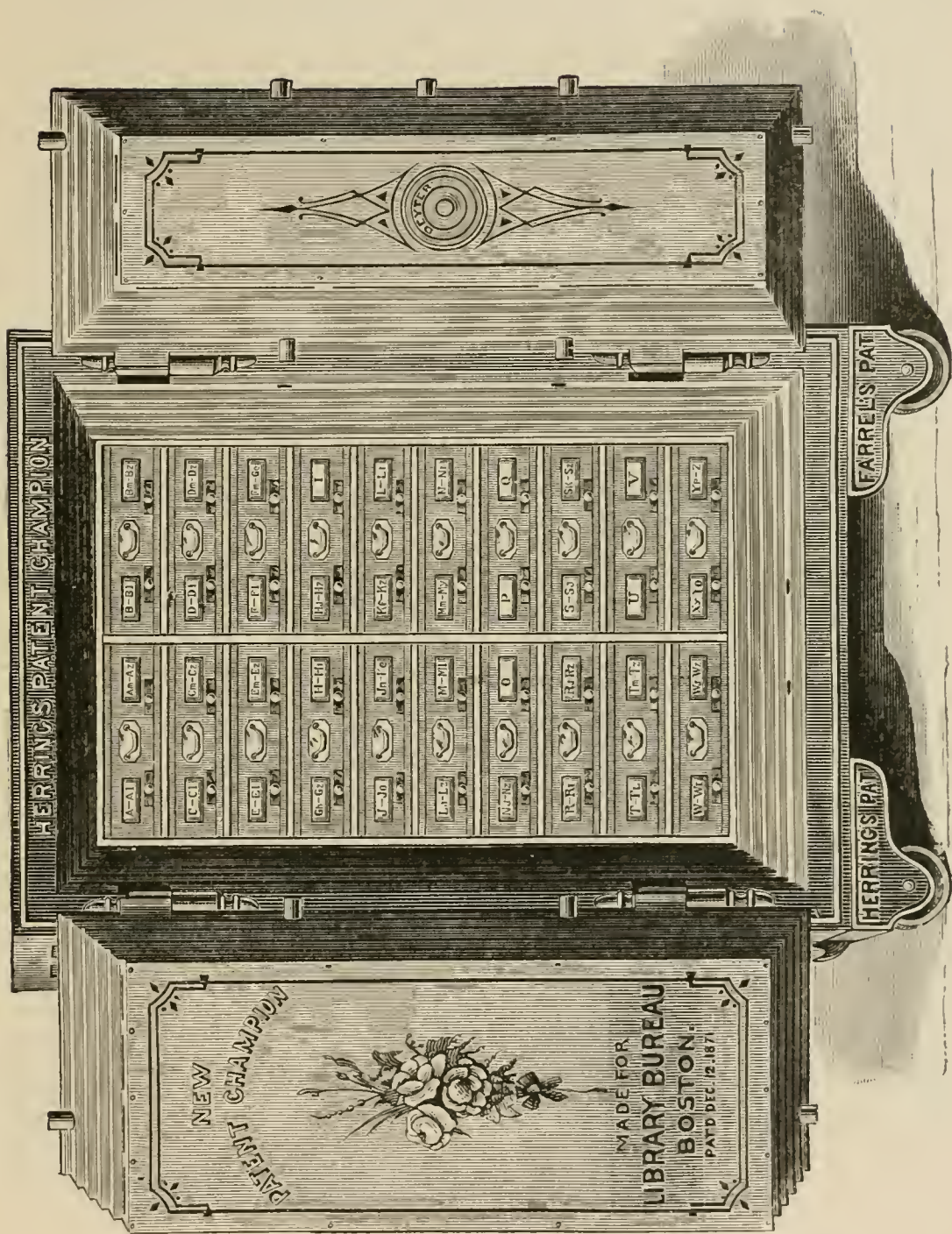
Outfits 22s1 and 2, with double-door safes, are \$25.00 extra.





Safe Outfit No. 22s1. Price \$325.00

See page 27.



Safe Outfit No.; 22s3. Price \$425.00

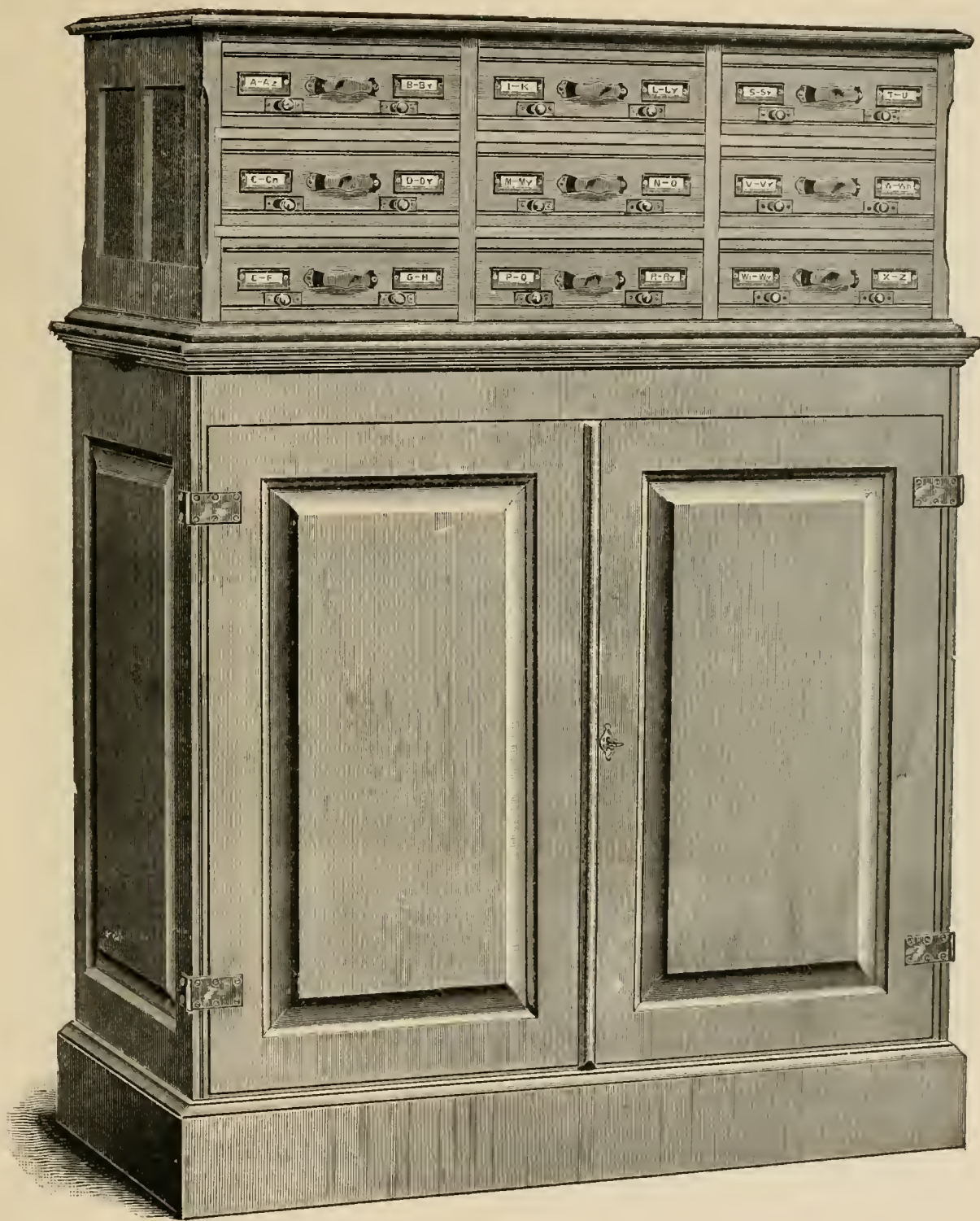
See page 27.

Bases for outfits.

To secure the greatest convenience in consulting cards, the standard index cases are made the hight for easy reading of both the upper and lower drawers when case is on a base or table of the proper hight. No one, unless compelled by limited space, is willing, after any experience, to consult the lower drawer stooping over or the upper one standing on tiptoe.

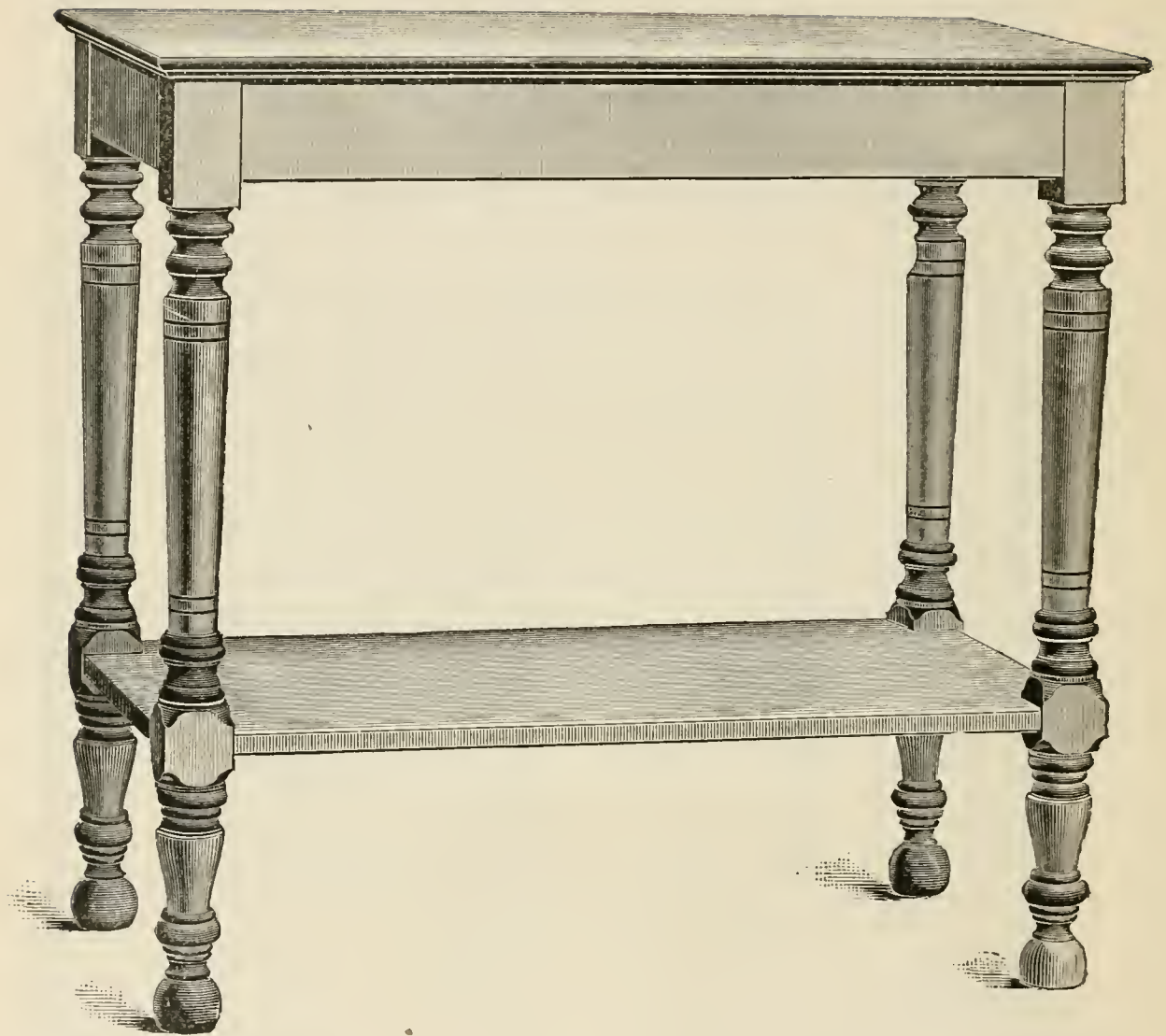
The L. B. bases are substantial cabinets, giving for a library or business house needed shelf room for reference books, storage of cards or other materials, and a stand of just the right hight for easiest consultation of all the cards. Many users do not have just the place for the index. The library table top is needed for other uses, besides being a trifle low; the revolving bookcase is too high and too small for any except the single-tiered case, while to have a base made by local workman costs one-half more than the standard patterns, made in large quantity by the Bureau. The Library Bureau bases will be found a great convenience, and worth their cost for other uses.

They are made in same woods as the cases, and in all respects match them. (See following cuts for prices.)

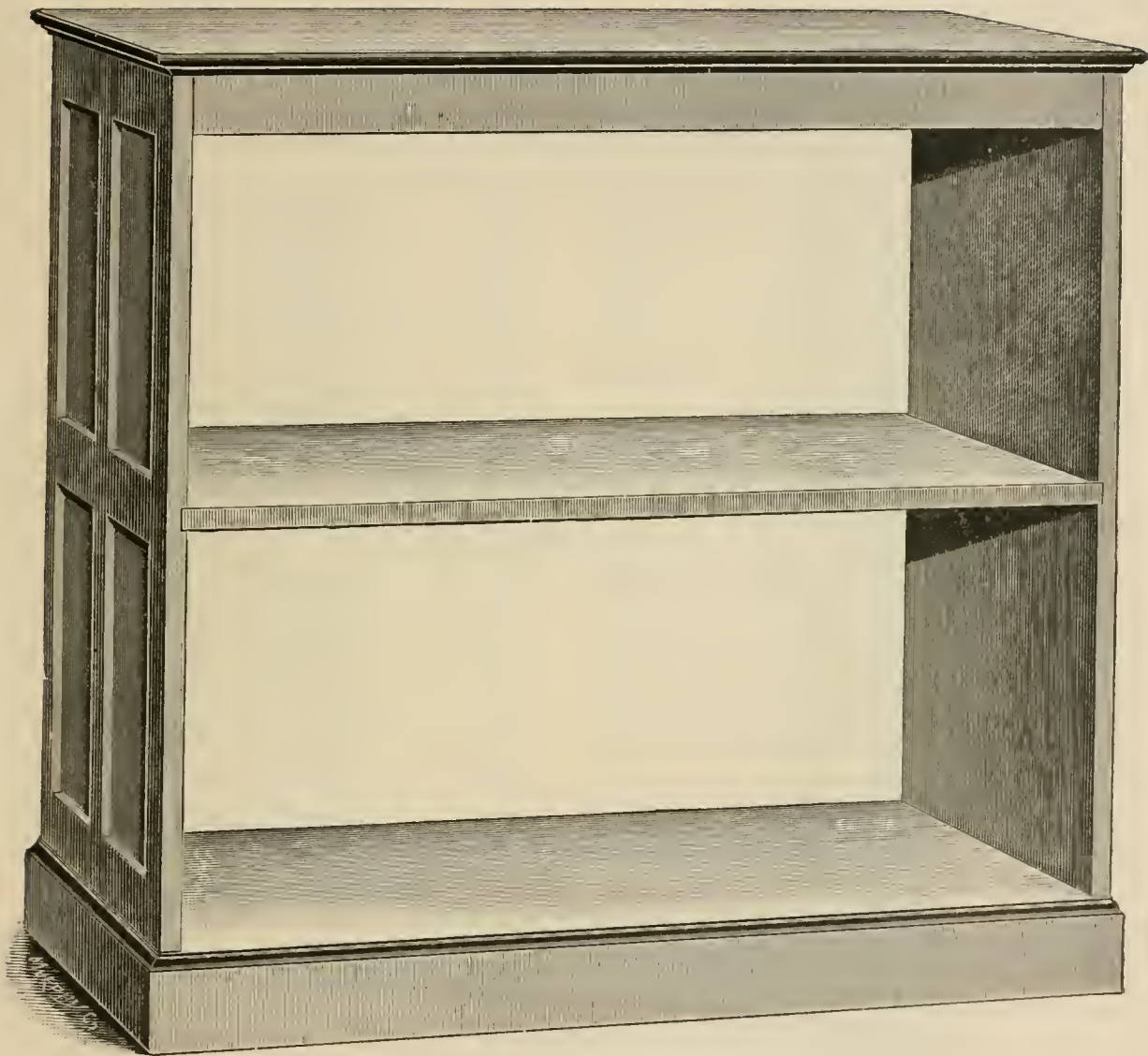


Cut of 22ur base with 22q outfit. Price combined, \$105.00.

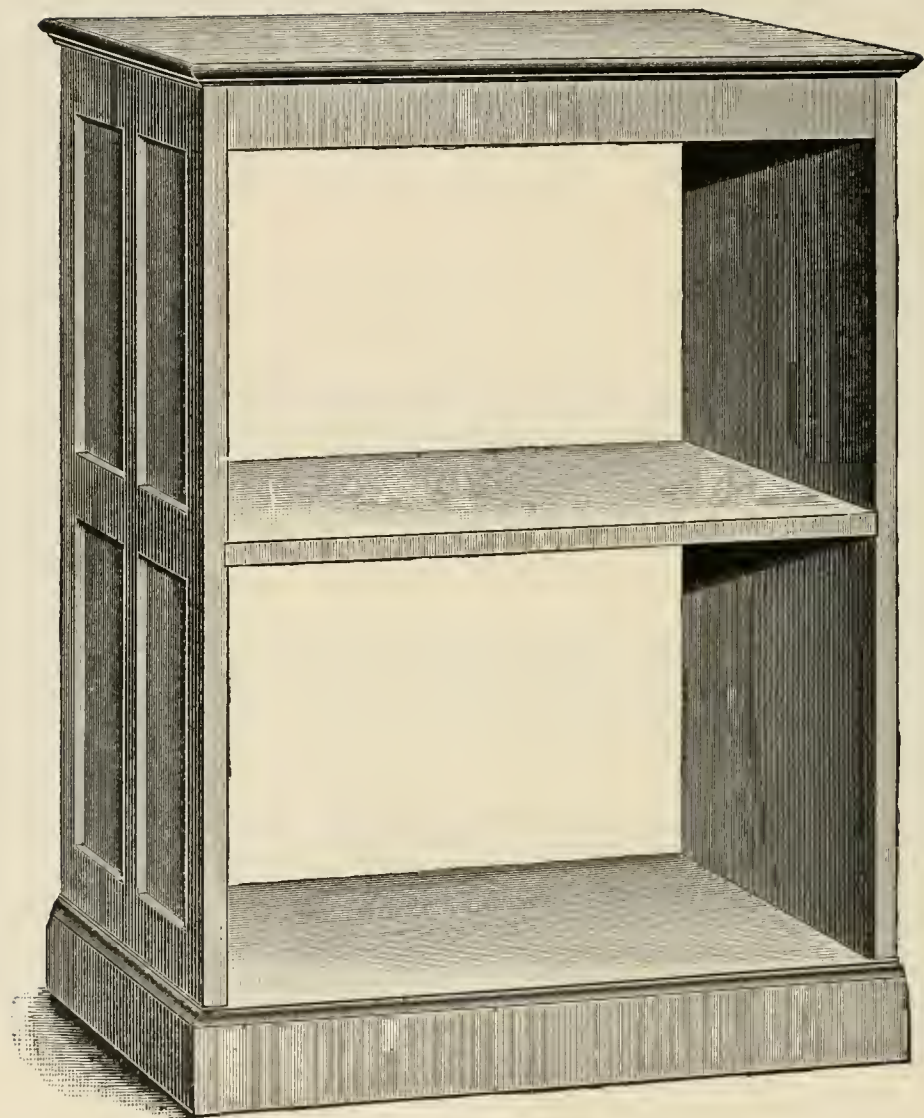
22u1 Base. A handsomely finished cabinet, made in all woods, to match in finish and size No. 22g and 22q outfits. Paneled on all four sides, has doors hinged to close against the ends, so as to be out of way when open ; adjustable shelves, and fitted with patent castors for easy moving. The standard library base. Price . **\$25.00**



22u2 Base. A fine finished, strong table for 22g and q outfits.
 In walnut, oak, or cherry. Price **\$10.00**
 This pattern is also made to fit 22f and p cases. Price . . . **9.00**

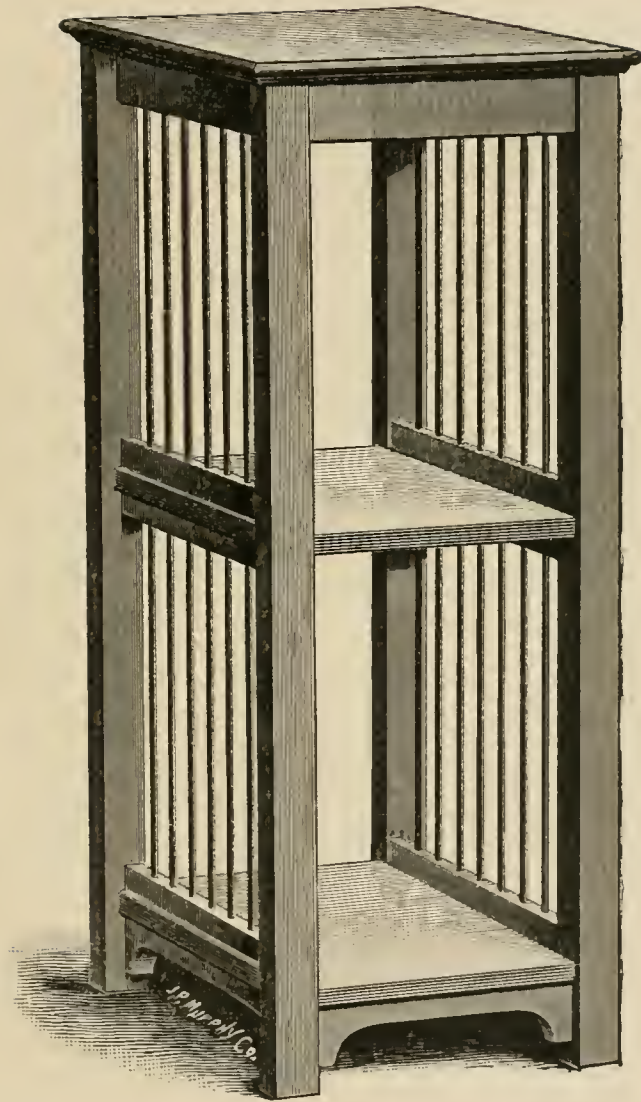


22u3 Base. For 22g and q outfits. Open front and back, thus giving four shelves, 90 cm. (36 in.) long, for reference books. Ends are paneled to match index cases. Walnut, oak, or cherry. Price, **\$12.00**



22u4 Base. Same as 22u3, except shorter. Fits 22f and p outfits.

Price **\$10.00**



22u5 Base. A very attractive stand for 22-o and e outfits, with shelving for a few of the most used reference books. Made in oak, walnut, and cherry. All are fitted with handsome brass rods on sides.

Price **\$7.50**

CARD SYSTEM vs. BLANK BOOK INDEXES.

Every one who handles large lists of addresses or keeps in convenient order miscellaneous facts knows the great difficulties involved. Ingenious devices have been invented, and wonderful computations made as to the possibilities of alphabetizing, some involving the close classification of a million names from directories. Records and indexes have been based on the results. But fitting these calculations to some prospective list is like making a suit of men's clothes for a 10-year-old boy in anticipation of his growing to the form and size prescribed. He fails to do so. Arms protrude, space is in the wrong place, the coat won't button; and yet the chances of a good fit were better than that needs will agree with prescribed space in these inexpansive, arbitrary indexes. Libraries recognized this difficulty in their work years before the great and growing records of commerce, and invented the Card Catalog system for their indexes. Till recently its use has been confined to them, but somehow, with the customary avidity of commercial life, business men caught the idea, and without the influences of active propagation have to a wide extent adopted it.

Savings banks find the same great utility and convenience in it as a substitute for the cumbersome and often to be rewritten blank book index of depositors, their signatures and points of identification; large manufacturing concerns in cataloging patterns, drawings, keeping costs, etc.; railway systems in keeping brief record of important points in their history, indexes to records, lists of employés; in fact, it is as great a labor saver to the business man as to the librarian.

We select the following to represent the experience of some thousands of users of the L. B. Perfected Card Index, and attest its usefulness, the diversity of its application, and how it has been applied:—

From G. S. Poole, Sec. Warren Inst. for Savings, Charlestown.

We have used the card system since 1865—23 years! for indexing depositors' names. I have been trying to get up *my courage* to recommend the use of cards for depositors' accounts, and abandon ledgers altogether. I believe in cards.

From the Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.

We are using cards in our business as a reference file of depositors' signatures, — to take the place of the signature book used by savings banks for the identification of depositors.

The file was started three years ago and is now in practical daily use. It is complete so far as it applies to accounts opened since it was started, and includes between sixty and seventy per cent. of the signatures of the older open accounts. The balance come in slowly. We have a sufficient number to thoroughly test its efficiency, and our experience in its daily use is perfectly satisfactory. It proves a quicker, easier mode of reference than the signature books, and is preferred by the clerks wherever a card signature has been taken. Besides there remains the crowning advantage of elimination of signatures of closed accounts.

On opening an account it is our custom to take the depositor's signature and description in a signature book as formerly. While the pass book is being prepared a second signature is taken on a card of 7.5 x 12.5 cm size and standard ruling, which has the number of the account stamped in the upper left hand corner. At our leisure the description is copied on the card; it is carefully compared with the book and filed in the card cabinet.

The signatures of the older depositors are taken as fast as they come in and their deposit books stamped "card sig. taken," to avoid taking duplicates.

The closed pass books of each day are used as guides in taking out of the file their corresponding signature cards, and after a proper examination to ensure their being the right cards they are destroyed. You will note we retain the signature book as of old, because it gives us in the most compact, perfect form a record of *all* who have ever been depositors, enabling us to avoid an accumulation of cards of closed accounts. The signature book is put away in the safe when filled.

In our cabinets the cards are filed numerically, held firmly by rods, and prepared for quick reference by the insertion of guide cards slightly taller than the signature cards and stamped with the number each marks off. These occur at intervals of fifty cards.

From F. E. Granger, Chief Clerk Eliot Five-Cents Savings Bank, Boston.

In regard to the card index we purchased of you, we could not do business with any comfort without it. We consider it a perfect index. It is a great labor-saving device, and has saved us many a weary search for a depositor's name. Any bank once using it would never be without it. I think, with a little ingenuity, it could be made to last forever,

practically. I have explained it to the bank commissioner and he thought it a great saving of time and labor. You may refer to me at any time for its good points, its simplicity and durability.

From Oliver P. Miller, Assistant Cashier Williamsburgh Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The card index in use by this bank gives great satisfaction among our employees, both in filing away and in looking up an account.

From the first day of this month up to the 20th we had to let the indexing go. When we commenced to index on the latter day we had 708 names, and the cards were all written out and filed on the afternoon of the 21st. If we had been using a book index it would have taken us ten days to have done the same work.

We are more than satisfied with it, and the more we use the better we like it. We do not believe there will ever be anything to excel it.

From L. W. Piper, Secretary Institution for Savings, Newburyport, Mass.

We have used your card index for three years as an index of depositors' accounts, and are pleased to say that we deem it superior to any book index, both in facility of posting and consulting. We are already amply repaid for the labor of changing from the book system which we had previously used, although that was as good as any of the kind.

From Alfred C. Webster, Treasurer Provident Institution for Savings, Amesbury, Mass.

The card index which you furnished me some three months ago has been completed only a few days, and its utility has therefore not been proved by experience, but I see no reason yet to regret having adopted it, and if the system has any faults I have not yet discovered them.

From Charles E. Sprague, Secretary Union Dime Savings Institution, Broadway, 32d St. and Sixth Av., New York.

I regard the card system as the only efficient method for indexing alphabetically the depositors of a savings bank or similar institution. The faults of any form of book-index, however ingeniously subdivided, are three. First, imperfect alphabetizing. We can appreciate this by conceiving of the city directory as it would be if it were only alphabetized as far as the first three letters of the surname. Names varying as to the remaining letters and as to forenames would be at random. Edward Murgatroyd, who now can only occupy a certain line in the N. Y. Directory, might then be on any line of over eleven pages of Mur's. Second, the book must fill up, and then the search for any name must be prosecuted in several places. Third, there is no way by which the "dead" or closed account names can be removed, so as to confine the search to open, live accounts.

From E. Wilder, Secretary and Treasurer Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, Topeka, Kansas.

I have found the card catalogue system for several years a very convenient method of indexing, not only contracts and leases, and numerous documents of like nature, which are filed in my office as Secretary of the company, but for indexing the record books of our various organizations. We have three separate indexes of our records — one being chronological as to important facts; one a classified index, so that all action of Directors bearing upon each class of business can be brought together by these cards; and another personal index, by which the mention of each individual in the records, in connection with his election to office or his assignment to any particular duty, can be shown.

The advantage of the card catalogue, by which unlimited extension of the index, without any destruction or disarrangement of previous work, can be made, seems to me too patent upon its face to need any recommendation stronger than a mere suggestion.

From J. A. Anderson, Supt. Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief Department, Trenton, N. J.

I have found the card catalogue exceedingly useful as an index for some 30,000 names which we have upon our records, and I know of nothing which would serve us as well. I am also using it for indexing our correspondence, and thus far have found it entirely satisfactory.

From G. W. Davenport, of the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., Boston.

It gives me pleasure to testify to the many advantages of this method of cataloguing or indexing in manufacturing and business houses. We make use of it in various ways. Employing, as we do, eighteen draftsmen, the accumulation of drawings, tracings, blue prints, etc., is large, and these have been catalogued and numbered, and by means of the card system catalogued with cross indexes in such a way as to render it easy to find any drawing, whether known by its true name or the class of work under which it comes, date of its completion or number. Again, our cost clerk, in figuring the cost of the multiplicity of small pieces and supplies made, each of which has its number in our factory, and by which number it is known to the foremen and to our customers, makes the record of these costs on the cards and by cross indexing, the last determination of cost may be found either by reference to the name of the article or its well-known number as contained in our catalogue. Each machine which we manufacture has a complete record kept of it — its performance while under test, the date of its shipment, the number of the order on which it is shipped, the point to which it is shipped,

and the purchaser's name ; so that should any part be desired for that machine at any time, by reference to our card catalogue we are enabled to see at a glance the make-up of the machine for which the new part is needed.

This system is carried out still further by taking the numbers of the various parts of the machine and giving all the information on each card that is contained in the card belonging to the machine itself, so that receiving at any time from an unknown source a portion of a machine, we can readily determine just what machine it went out in, what its behavior was while at the factory, what tests were applied to it, and the way in which it withstood them; in fact, obtain a complete history of the article, and where it had been shipped. We also use the system in keeping a record of the various companies organized to use our system of lighting, with their officers, capital stock, and such other information as is desired. These are arranged, cross indexed under companies, states, and towns.

I regret that the pressure of business prevents my making a clearer and better explanation of the way in which we make use of the card system. Our people were decidedly averse to its introduction, and it was only after considerable persuasion that they consented to permit me to use it at all. I first bought 500 cards; our next purchase was 20,000; and if I am not mistaken, we have repeated our second purchase, and I believe that I am within bounds when I say that we have in use to-day something like 50,000 cards.

From Thomas B. Wales, Sec'y Holstein-Friesian Association of America (Iowa City, Iowa).

In regard to the use I put your system of indexing, will say that my attention was first drawn to it in the library of the Iowa State University at this place in 1882, and the idea of using it in the keeping of the registry of our cattle for the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book was then conceived. Each animal has its card, on which is given the name and number it takes in the herd book, with the number of its sire and dam, date of birth, name of its breeder and owner with their address. Should the ownership change, then the date of sale, with the name and address of its new owner, is written on the next unoccupied line. We have now in use about forty thousand cards, and I believe it is the most perfect way of indexing names which have to be continually referred to now in use. We are now using about ten thousand new cards per year, which henceforth must double every two years.

I believe I am the first to put your system to use in the keeping of herd book registry, and would advise your sending descriptive circulars to the office of every such association, feeling confident that it will not

only result in the increase of your business, but materially aid those in charge of the records of such associations.

From Charles J. Harrah, jr., Vice-President Midvale Steel Company, Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pa.

It gives us pleasure to say that we have found the card catalog a great labor-saving machine, and its practical working in our hammer shop and tire mill offices has proved it to be an indispensable system for the saving of time as well as labor. We have been able to keep more accurate records and to find them with greater ease than under any other system we have tried, and if we extend our plant to any extent in the near future, shall be pleased to extend also the use of the card catalog.

From Ginn & Company, Publishers of School and College Text-Books, Boston, New York and Chicago.

The card catalogue is a great help to us. We use it in a variety of ways ; for keeping record of copies of our books sent as samples, for keeping the subscription accounts of several journals which we publish, for filing copies of testimonials, and even in one department as a substitute for a small ledger. We consider the idea a very valuable one, and shall probably make even farther use of it in the future.

From Guild & Lord, Publishers Textile Manfg. World, Boston.

We have one of your card catalogues in use, and find that it is exceedingly convenient, and well suited to our purpose.

We use it for referring readily to a list of some twenty-five or thirty thousand names, and it answers the purpose better than any other method known to us. For keeping a subscription list in a neat manner, and arranged in perfect alphabetical order, we consider it extremely well adapted.

From Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, Boston.

We use a card catalogue for a locality index, by street names, of titles examined, as well as for an alphabetical list of persons whose titles this company has insured.

We shall be pleased to give additional information to any one interested, as well as the benefit of our experience in adapting the system to any required use. It is an undoubted certainty that the card index is rapidly superceding the old form where large and complex lists are maintained. To those adopting it, or perfecting a crude form already adopted, we offer the results of years of experience and study. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LIBRARY BUREAU, BOSTON,

Manufacturers and dealers in office and library labor-saving fittings and supplies.

Users.

We name from among many, the following institutions and representative houses using the card index in business life. To enumerate the libraries using it would be equivalent to a directory of the live libraries of the country. These will suffice to show the system is already accepted to a wide extent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Chicago, Ill.

“ “ “ “ Offices at Keokuk, Ia.

Union Pacific Railroad, Office, Boston.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, Topeka, Kan.

Pennsylvania Railroad Voluntary Relief Association, Cleveland, O.

“ “ “ “ “ Trenton, N. J.

“ Wilmington & Delaware Railroad, Wilmington, Del.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 18 Cortlandt St., New York City. One index for reports, another for indexing correspondence.

Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.

Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston.

Home “ “ “

No. End “ “ “

Safe Deposit & Trust Company, Boston.

Eliot Five Cent Savings Bank, Roxbury District, Boston.

Warren Institution for Savings, Charlestown “ “

Institution for Savings, Newburyport, Mass.

Provident Institution for Savings, Amesbury, Mass.

Citizens' Savings Bank, Fall River, Mass.

Florence “ “ Florence, “

Five Cent “ “ Plymouth, “

Cambridgeport Savings Bank, Cambridgeport, Mass.

East Cambridge Savings Bank, East Cambridge, Mass.

Worcester County Institution for Savings, Worcester, Mass.

Salem Savings Bank, Salem, Mass.

Haverhill Savings Bank, Haverhill, Mass.

Portland Savings Bank, Portland, Me.

National Bank, Middleboro, Mass.

Eutaw Savings Bank, Baltimore, Md.

Provident Institution for Savings, Baltimore, Md.

Central Savings Bank, Baltimore, Md.

Hopkins Place Savings Bank, Baltimore, Md.

Metropolitan “ “ “ “

Williamsburg “ “ Brooklyn, N. Y.

East Brooklyn “ “ “ “

Bank for Savings, Bleeker St., New York City.

Union Dime Savings Institution, “ “ “

United States Savings Bank, “ “ “

Institution for Savings, Providence, R. I.

Western Savings Fund Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Land Title and Trust Company, “ “

Paterson Savings Institution, Paterson, N. J.
 William Sellers & Co., Philadelphia.
 Midvale Steel Company, Nicetown, Pa.
 Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, Philadelphia.
 Link Belt Engineering Company, Nicetown, Pa.
 Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pa.
 Fore River Engine Company, Weymouth, Mass.
 Bethlehem Iron Company, South Bethlehem, Pa.
 Thomson-Houston Electric Company, Boston.
 Neverslip Horse Shoe Company, Boston.
 Daft Electric Light Company, New York City.
 Latrobe Iron and Steel Works, Latrobe, Pa.
 Small Tool Department, Pratt & Whitney Co., Hartford, Conn.
 Curry Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.
 B. F. Sturtevant, Boston. Blower works.
 E. W. Eckert, civil engineer, 45 Broadway, New York City.
 George S. Morison, civil engineer, "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.
 E. D. Leavit, civil engineer, Cambridgeport, Mass.
 American Aberdeen Angus Breeders Association, Iowa City, Ia. Herd book register.
 Holstein Friesian Association, Iowa City, Ia. Herd book register.
 American Jersey Cattle Club, New York City. " " "
 The Industrial Information Company, New York City. Subscription list.
 The King's Daughters, New York City. Subscription list.
 Guild & Lord, Boston. Subscription list.
 New England Hospital, Boston.
 Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., for list of patients.
 Bureau of Labor and Statistics, Boston.
 Depart. of Outdoor Poor, State of Mass., Boston, } for an index of the poor of the State
 Associated Charities, Boston, } and City.
 Barnstable County Register of Deeds, Barnstable, Mass. Index to Grantees and Grantors.
 Board of Health, State of Mass.
 Board of Lunacy and Charity, State of Mass.
 Missouri Supreme Court, St. Louis, Mo.
 City Engineer, Albany, N. Y.
 Prang Educational Company, Boston.
 Silver Burdett & Co., Boston, publishers.
 Ginn & Co., publishers, Boston.
 Meyrowitz Bros., New York City, opticians.
 Massachusetts Title Insurance, Boston.
 Forest Hills Cemetery, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
 Home Market Club, Boston, Mass.
 New Jersey Title and Abstract Company, Jersey City, N. J.
 U. S. Military Service Institute, Governor's Island, N. Y.
 Doliber Goodale & Co., Boston.
 Coffin Devoe & Co., Chicago.
 Boston Gas Light Co., Boston.

23. Trays. A very great convenience, either used alone or in working over cards before putting them in the drawers. One who has used them will never be without. With or without covers, and with or without partitions. The covers keep out much dust, but add to cost, and are less convenient for current desk work. For small card index outfits covers are best. The partitions serve to separate the contents into five distinct boxes. This has the advantage over guides of leaving the cards loosely arranged, so that the eye often sees the exact card wanted, without aid from the fingers. Where covers are not used, trays two-thirds high of card are better, as, while they hold the cards equally well, it is much easier to handle and to read them when they project above the sides, and the light also reaches them much better.

I. size, 5 1/2 x 13 x 21 cm (2 x 5 x 8 in.).

	WOOD COVERED WITH PAPER.	TIN.	HANDSOMELY FINISHED ANTIQUE OAK.
23i, plain	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75
23j, with 5 divisions	.40	.60	1.00
23j2, with 5 divisions, 2/3 high	.40	.60	.90
23k, with covers		.60	
23l, with divisions and covers		.75	

P. size, 8 x 13 x 26 cm (3 x 5 x 10 in.).

23p, plain	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.75
23q, with 5 divisions	.40	.75	1.00
23r, with covers		.75	
23s, with divisions and covers		1.00	

See page 19 (under No. 22) for description of card index outfits in trays.

24. Card Index Fittings. These are described under No. 22. We give here, under proper catalog number, list and price of the separate fittings used in the complete outfits. (See p. 14 and 15.)

24a1. Blocks. Size for No. 32 cards. Sold in pairs, the front and back being at a different angle. Price, 5c. each.

24a2. Size for No. 33 cards, 5c. each. Both sizes are sent without dowels, unless they are specially ordered.

24e1. Zinc Guides. Size for No. 32 cards. Price, \$2.50 per 100.

24e2. Same size for No. 33 cards. Price, \$3.00 per 100.

24f1. Bristol Guides. Size for No. 32 cards. Cut in half, third, and fifth lengths. \$5.00 per 1,000.

24f2. Same. Size for No. 33 cards. Price, \$6.00 per 1,000.

24f4 and 5. A to Z Guides. Lettered from a to z, same as used in No. 22c1 and 22c2 outfits. These are on very heavy bristol, cut so as to read a, b, c, d, etc., in sequence without one standing front of the other. Made to order, with any lettering or marking. Prices, 24f4, bristol, a to z, index, size 32, 25c.; 24f5, bristol, a to z, index, size 33, 25c.

24g. Guide Label Ink. Per bottle, 25c.

24i. Lock Guard Rods. Price, 25c. each.

24k. Locking Attachment. A handsome bronze bar in front of each tier of drawers, with lock. Can be removed without disfiguring the case, and readily applied when wanted. Price, Locking Attachment for 22a, e, i, or o, \$2.00 each; 22f and p, \$3.00 each; 22g and q, \$5.00 each.

24u. Label Holders. Made in four sizes, of bronze, handsomely finished, fitting cards 2 x 5 and 2 x 7½ cm, at 15c. each; cards 2 x 12½ and 5 x 7½ cm, at 20c. each. The 2 x 5 are used regularly on card index cases, the 7½ x 5 on filing boxes, etc.

24v. Labels. Fitting above holders. Plain 2 x 5, 2 x 7½, 2 x 12½ cm at 10c. per 100, 5 x 7½ cm at 15c. per 100.

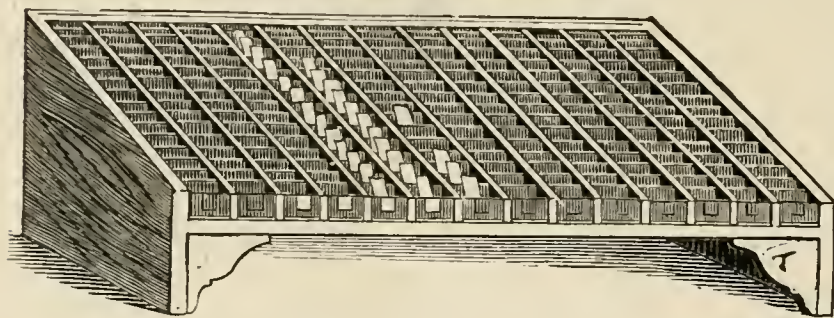
Printed labels for card index outfits in sets for the different cases. Price per set, a, e, i, o, 15c.; p and f, 25c.; g and q, 50c.

25b. Slip Trays. Small trays for holding 5 x 5 and 5 x 7½ call slips, so much used for mem's, and in very small libraries for charging loans. For the 5 x 7½ cm slip they are made in oak and tin; for the 5 x 5 cm, in tin only. Each compartment is 5½ wide x 2 cm long. The following fit 5 x 7½ slips:—

25b1.	5	compartment tray,	5 x 1, tin	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.40
25b2.	10	"	" 5 x 2 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.65
25b3.	10	"	" 10 x 1 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.65
25b4.	20	"	" 10 x 2 "	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.75
25b5.	5	"	" 5 x 1, oak	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.75

For 5 x 5 cm slips, order trays of above numbers, *but two-thirds high*.

25a. Sloping Slip Case. A series of 20 compartment, movable tin trays, held at the proper angle by handsome wood case, with tight-fitting dust cover. Devised for charging loans, indexing,



and similar work where many slips are to be arranged or referred to. See *Library Journal*, vol. 3, p. 287, and vol. 4, p. 14, for full description.

Also, vol. 3, p. 370, for another of the many possible useful applications. It is adapted to alphabetical or class indexing, to charging by book, reader, date, shelves, classification, or length of loan. In charging books it is a constant table of circulation, showing what is out on each subject; e. g. the 5th column might be Science, the 4th box Chemistry. A glance at this box tells where every chemical book can be found, and how many are in use. The boxes rise above each other so that the head line of each outside slip serves as a label, being always in sight. (See No. 34 L. B. Catalog for charging slips fitting this case.)

Thus each column is complete in itself, and movable. In charging by dates the left hand is used for "to-day." The right-hand column is "over due." The whole series is slid one to the right each day, allowing the newly emptied column to be inserted at the head, thus saving all transfer of slips. Extra columns are usually wanted for books at the bindery, "lost or missing," "recommended," etc., etc. There is room to label each of the boxes, and constant use will be found for the extra ones. We make to order slip cases with any number of boxes, and to fit any size of slip or card.

The charge is made on a slip of manilla or other paper, size 5 x 5 cm (2 x 2 in.) or 5 x 7½ cm. First the number of the book, then the borrower's number and date. The slips are arranged consecutively by book number in the trays, each day's circulation occupying one tray.

Libraries open every day in the week require the 15-tray case, those three or four days, the 10-tray, and those only two days the five-tray charging case. Each tray will hold 2,000 slips, tho more convenient with half that number.

PRICES.

15-section, charging case complete	.	.	.	\$25.00
10 " " " "	.	.	.	15.00
5 " " " "	.	.	.	10.00

The 15-section cases are fitted with 3 drawers beneath the trays, giving space for a card catalog of 3,000 cards, or for the storage of charging slips. This with the strong wood dust cover makes this outfit a most complete one. No other charging system, except the now discarded ledger, has had so wide adoption.

Stamps and Dates.

L. B. Dates. In library work dates are constantly used and often in places (e. g. on borrowers' or other cards of the charging system) where space is limited, and the need of quick work makes it difficult to get the date in the space assigned. The system of date abbreviations devised by Melvil Dewey in 1878 has proved its claim good to be the briefest possible without new signs and with perfect freedom from ambiguity, and it is clear to those who see it for the first time.

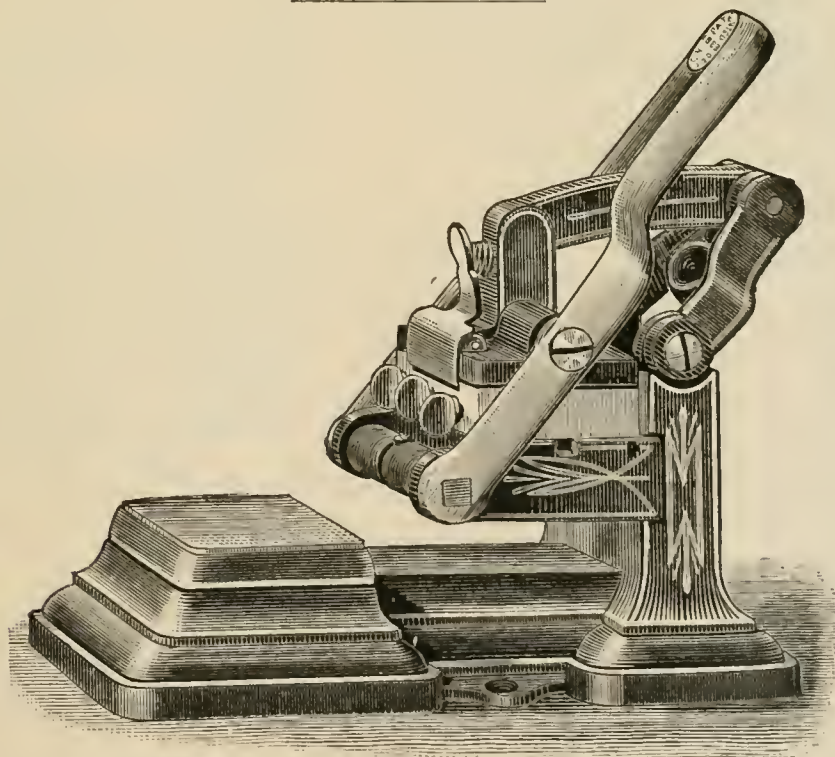
The common plan of using numbers for the month should be abolished, as about half the world reads 2/3 as Feb. 3d and the other half as 2d of March; and each stoutly insists that to read it the other way is a blunder. Taking the average of the year the L. B. dates are shorter and free from all danger of mistake. The series for the months is —

Ja F Mr Ap My Je Jl Ag S O N D

The date is written with day, month, and year in logical order, and, as the letter separates the figures, no lines or periods are needed; e. g. 3 F 89 is 3d of Feb. 1889.

For convenience, speed, and chiefly for legibility, dates should be stamped in colored ink instead of written. We have had moulds made for the above system, and furnish it with all our daters in place of the old abbreviations, unless the latter are explicitly ordered.

Price, 26a, L. B. System, Rubber Dates. Days, months, and years complete in box with forceps, 40c. per set.



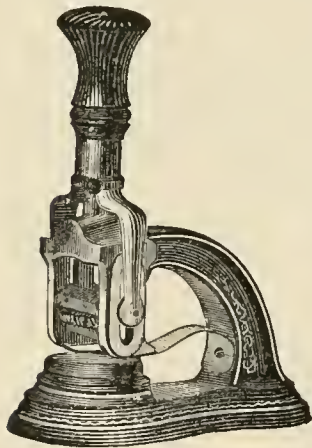
26d. Lever Self-Inker. This patent lever self-inking, dating and printing stamp, has altogether a new and different principle of action. By a simple, easy motion the lever is brought forward, carrying

the die from the inked cushion to the plate on which the impression is made. It springs back to place automatically, and all is done without noise or jar, and with greater speed than any self-inker we know of. Its construction is simple, and involves less wear and friction than other stamps. A very important feature is the interchangeable dies. One can use as many different dies as he chooses in the same mechanism, either with or without dates. The change can be made in a second.

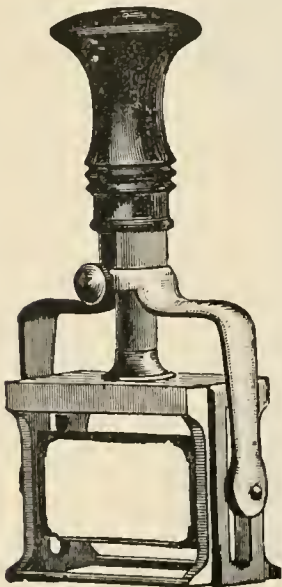
For library dating we have the stamp fitted with gage for registering in small spaces, like those on a borrower's card, dates only being used in the die. These are as easily changed as in the cheap pad stamp, while the gage and die can be immediately removed to give place to another die, if wished.

PRICES.

- 26d1.** Lever Self-inker, fitted with dating die, box of metal-bodied dates, and library gage **\$8.50**
26d2. Same, with only printing die, no dates or gage **7.50**
Extra dies, either solid or mortised for dates, cost \$1.25 extra.



26e. Self-Inking Library Dater. These were the first dating stamps with rubber type offered to libraries, and are undoubtedly in use today in more of them than any other form. They are durable, simple, and easily cared for, but are not as noiseless as the Lever Stamp. Fitted with gages for stamping in exact spaces, and supplied with complete set of L. B. Dates, for \$6.00.

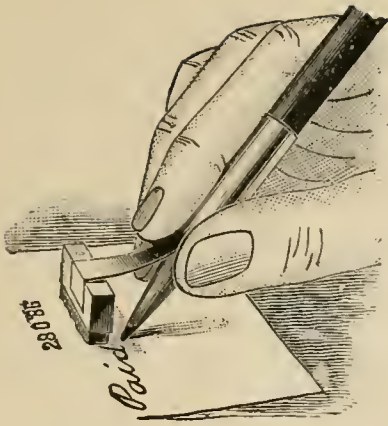


26f. Self-Inkers. Used either for printing or dating. Have great advantages over the platform stamps. May be used on books as well as on cards or single sheets. For a slight extra charge a die with any words wished can be put on any of these daters, so to stamp at the same time with the dates. Complete with L. B. Dates.

PRICES.

- 3 x 3 cm plate **\$3.50**
3 x 5 cm " **4.50**

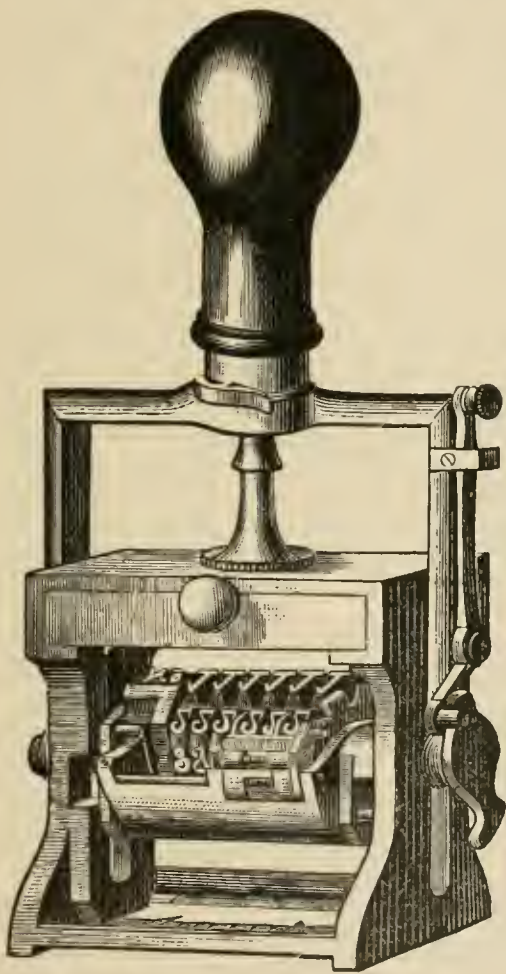
26g. Pad Dater. Hand stamp. Most compact, and admits of dating in inner margin of books, etc. Complete, with dates, pallet, and ink pad, 75c.



26h. Pencil Dater. A movable pad dater attached to a lead pencil; a slight motion of the hand stamps the date much plainer than it can be written, without removing the hand from the pencil. Of great service at the loan desk, where books must be charged rapidly. Devised at the Milwaukee Public Library, and adopted by many others.

Price, dater and L. B. dates, complete, 75c.

26i2. L. B. Accession and Numbering Stamp. Used in library work for registering the accession number in books, on cards, and elsewhere, and in banks and commercial offices for numbering



checks, stock certificates, etc. This machine is very exact in its operation. The figures shift automatically one number higher at each impression, as required for consecutive numbering or paging, or it can be instantly adjusted to print each number twice, or to repeat the same number indefinitely. Made specially for us. We recommend them as the best obtainable.

Selection can be made from the following face type:—

d) №1234567890

e) №1234567890

f) №1234567890

g) №1234567890

h) №1234567890

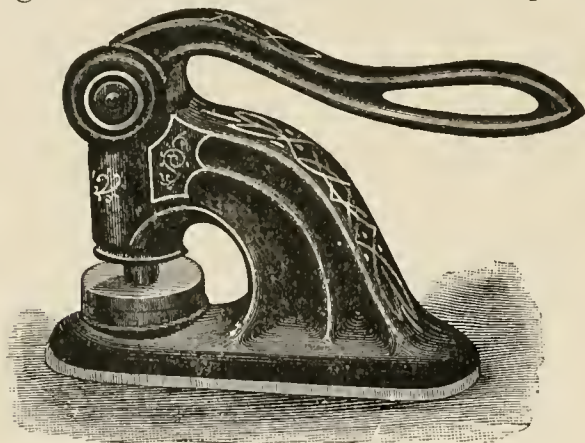
PRICES.

4-wheel Machine, numbering from 1 to 9999,	.	.	\$25.00
5-wheel	"	" 99999,	30.00
6-wheel	"	" 999999,	35.00

26i3. D. C. Numbering Stamp. For users of the Decimal Classification a special stamp has been made, providing for two decimals; i. e. for five figures of the classification. Used for printing the class numbers on cards, book plates, and labels. It has not only proved a genuine labor-saver, but adds uniformity and legibility to the catalog.

Price, 26i3 5-wheel, D. C. Stamp \$30.00

26j. Book Number Stamp. A three-wheel stamp, made specially for the Cutter notation. Two stamps are required, one giving the alphabet A-M, the other N-Z, in combination with the places of figures. Price, three-wheel stamp, \$25.



26m. Embossing Stamp.

Needed to mark the name and place of the library on the title pages and all plates, maps, and inserts not printed on the regular forms, and therefore liable to be removed. If the stamp is properly made it is impossible to iron out its impression so that it cannot be detected if the sheet is

held up to the light and the broken fibres examined. A rubber stamp used to mark titles and plates is apt to stain, blot, or offset; or, if an ink that acts like a paint instead of a dye is used, after many years it can be removed with an ordinary eraser. Safety and appearance both require the raised letters of the seal press. We recommend plain gothic letters for name and location of library, avoiding fancy types and border lines. (See *Library Notes*, p. 27, vol. 1.) Price, \$5.00.

26n1. Hinged-Cover Desk Pad. The inking cushions are made of felt covered with fine Farmer's satin, and enclosed in an enameled iron, dust-proof case, the top of which is so hinged as to swing back to a stop. It opens or closes by the touch of one finger, and requires no extra space when open. The bottoms are lined to prevent scratching the desk.

Price, 3 x 4 in., 60c.; 4 x 5 in., 75c.; 3½ x 5½ in., 75c.

26n2. Gelatine Stamp Pad. This is gelatinized ink, in a tin box with cover, and has one layer of thin fabric drawn over its surface. This is constantly kept moist with ink by absorption from the elastic cake, so that it is always ready to properly ink the face of a rubber stamp. In red, violet, blue, green, and black.

Price, 2¼ x 3½ in., 30c.; 2¾ x 4½ in., 40c.; 3½ x 6 in., 60c.

26n3. Stamp Ink. For use in self-inking rubber stamps, and for re-inking. ½-oz. bottle, 15c.; 1 oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 40c.

The metal letters of the numbering machines require a special ink, which we furnish at 30c. per bottle.

We have every facility for furnishing any pattern of rubber or metal stamp, and in any form now made. Full catalog of self-inking dating and printing, ribbon, numbering, rubber pad, and embossing stamps, together with list of metal-bodied type and pellets, stamp ink, and pads, will be sent on application.

Book Supports.

Every library learns by sad experience how important a factor they are in preserving bindings, keeping the shelves sightly, and books upright. Every bookowner has trouble from books dropping over on their sides or tipping part way. Many modern books have covers so thin that they are little better than flexible leather or stiff paper, and unless braced they "squash down" as does an unsupported pamphlet. Every binder is largely indebted to the carelessness of bookowners in this respect. Books half tipped over soon have the threads broken, the binding is ruined, and must be replaced. If the threads are strong, the book may stand the strain, but become so warped that it can never be straightened. To avoid these evils, scores of devices have been made, tried, and rejected as not worthy adoption; unsatisfactory in working, unsightly on shelves, taking up room needed for books, heavy, bulky, clumsy, with springs constantly getting out of order, adapted to only one use or to only one thickness of shelf, and too expensive for wide use. The want has led to many efforts to supply it.

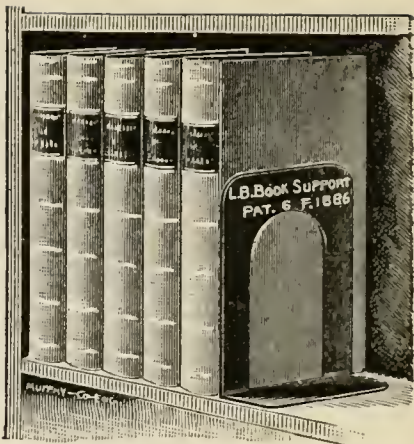
Our first book braces, copied from the Boston Public Library, were cubes of wood about 15 cm on each edge, and cut thru diagonally. These took much room, and were easily moved from lack of weight. After these came the pressed brick, covered with paper. This took less room and held the books better; but they were dropped and broken, or broke something else, including the toes of attendants, were clumsy on shelves and off, and would not hold up tall books. Some to this day use these bricks, and say that the space taken is not a strong objection, because if there is space on the shelf it makes no difference, and if there is no space, then the brace is unnecessary. They forget that when the shelf is filled the brick must be taken out and put *somewhere* to store it, and that two books will go anywhere that one brick can be put.

After successive experiments the supports now recommended by the Bureau were devised, and not only have to a very large extent replaced the crude forms in use, but in these improved patterns have been found such an economy as greatly to increase the general use of supports.

The three candidates for favor—the L. B., Crocker, and Buffalo—have individual merits, not common to all. For 8° volumes, the L. B. has the widest use, while for folios the Crocker will be found most effective. The Buffalo support's principle of action is much the same as the L. B., and has the advantage of not disappearing among the books, but the disadvantage of taking more space on a full shelf, of compelling the shelves to be grooved specially, and cannot be used to support books on counters and tables, as can the L. B. Each library will do well to test the different kinds for themselves. The Bureau offers sample lots for a month's trial.



TWO L. B. USED AS ADJUSTABLE BOOK RACK.



L. B. SUPPORT ON A SHELF.

28a. L. B. Book Support. This was the first satisfactory support devised, has been longest on trial, and its wide and ever-increasing



use attests its efficiency. It serves not only for books and pamphlets on the shelves, but in pairs the two supports make a perfect temporary shelf on table, floor, or ledge — indeed, anywhere, of any desired length, and serve equally well to hold upright a single pamphlet or a very considerable library. This quality makes it the best support for office and home use. Thus is supplied a want often felt in every room where books are kept or handled.

Description. The long plate on the shelf is held firmly in place by the weight of the books upon it. The shorter plate gives to the face which holds the books upright a spring, entirely lacking in all supports previously used.

It is exceedingly simple. There are no springs, screws, or joints to get out of order, or to injure fine bindings by scratches. It is a single piece of iron, of simple shape, taking only the space of a few leaves on shelf or table, so that greater durability is impossible. It packs in least space, nesting together, so that ten take no more room than one of the old supports.

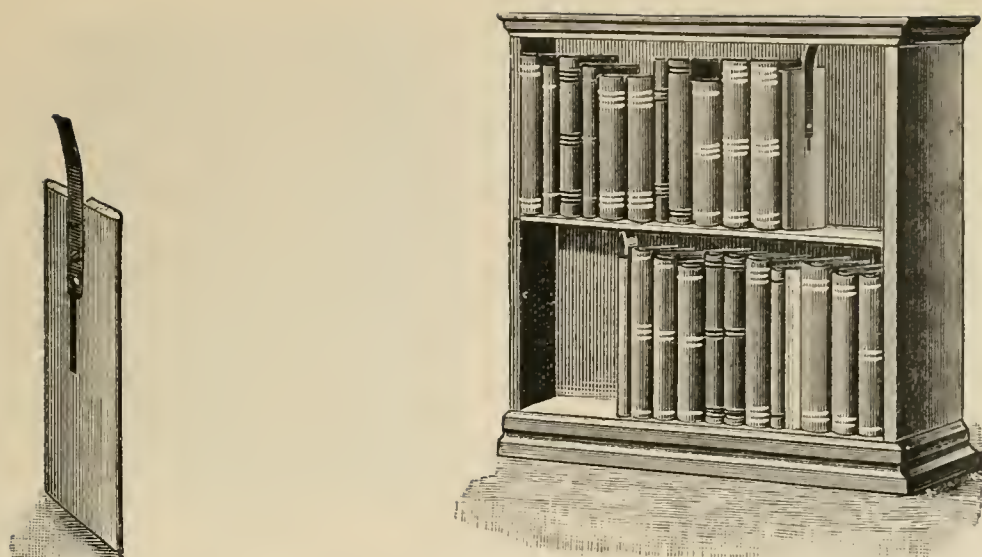
Two distinct uses. Singly, the best known device to keep books upright on shelves. In pairs, the best adjustable shelf ever made. The tongues just slip thru the opening, so that two supports will hold firmly upright a single sheet of paper or a score of books. Each support makes a firm end for the column of books between them.

Sample 100 sent on trial to any library, subject to return if not fully satisfactory.

Price, 20c. each. \$1.80 for 10. \$16.00 for 100.

Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston, Sole Manufacturers.

*New Style
with projection*



28c. Crocker Book Brace. The Crocker Library Book Brace is a plate of wood 8 cm wide, 1 cm thick, and 17 or 26 cm long, of beech, with edges rounded and surfaces nicely finished, so that nothing can injure the finest binding. A fine steel spring, attached by screws and nuts in a slot, is adjusted so that the length from tip of spring to foot of brace is just *one-half inch* more than the space between shelves where it is to be used. The foot of the brace is placed against the books with the spring outward. On raising it to a vertical position, the tips of the spring engage the under side of the shelf above, effectually preventing any forward thrust of the books. The spring is slightly curved, so that it is placed in position with perfect ease, allows the books to be removed in front of it without resistance, and can be moved toward the books to fill any spaces with the ease of an ordinary book. It holds the books firmly at the top, where a small force is so much more effective than a large one nearer the bottom, and supports with rigid resistance any column of books, even the tallest folio as firmly as it does an octavo, a thing impossible with any other brace on the market.

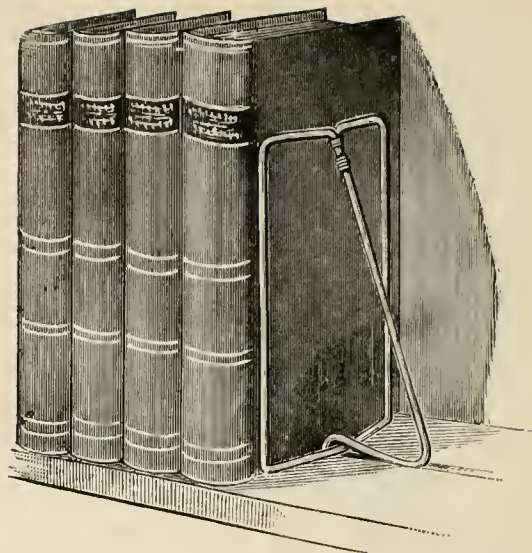
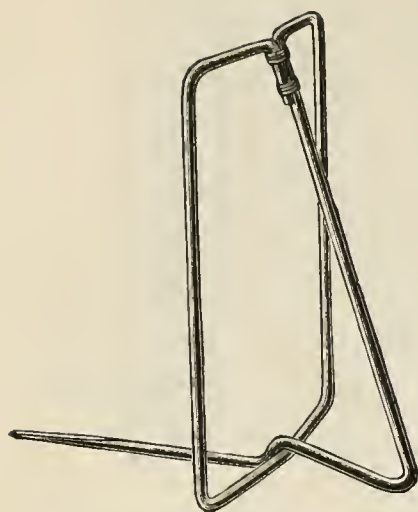
As most practical evidence, we quote from Mr. C: A. Cutter, Librarian of the Boston Athenæum:—

“I have been using the Crocker book support for octavos over a year, and am gradually substituting them for the ‘Economy book support;’ i. e. the iron brace now called the L. B. Lately I have had some made for folios, in two sizes, the wood being 41 and 46 cm long. I find they work perfectly on shelves where the ‘Economy’ supports have proved utterly useless on account of the weight of the folios being too much for them and bending the iron.”

A sample lot of 100 will be sent on 60 days’ trial if wished, to be returned if not satisfactory.

Prices for O and Q sizes, 15 cents each: **\$1.35 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.** Extra long for folios over 35 cm (14 in.) high, 18 cents. For 40 cm (16 in.) or 50 cm (20 in), 20 cents each.

Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston, Sole Manufacturers.



28e. Buffalo Book Brace. Devised by J. N. Larned, Supt. of the Buffalo Library, Buffalo, N. Y. This support aims to avoid any possibility of turning on the shelf, sliding to the back, or disappearing between the books, by carrying a tongue under the books in a groove running the length of all the shelves. This is the latest candidate for favor, and, so far as it has been adopted, is highly commended.

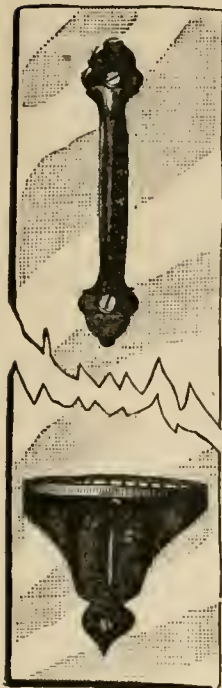
Price, **28e** Buffalo Book Brace, **15c.** each; **\$1.35** for **10**; **\$12** per **100**.

28d. Wood Dummies. For indicating the locality of a book kept elsewhere than in its regular place. The label below is pasted on the side of a thin board, $12\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times \frac{1}{2}$ cm ($8 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{4}$ in.), and when filled out gives the description of the book, and forms a permanent record of its actual location. The reason for its removal is shown by underlining on the slip the printed sentence which applies in the particular case. Price, **\$5.00** per 100.

Class	Book	Vols.	Size	Will be found
Author				
Title				
For the convenience of those consulting the shelves, this wood dummy represents a book not here, because : Too large for the regular shelves. Transferred to Reference Shelves. Costly or rare. Removed for safekeeping. Missing and not yet replaced.				

Made by LIBRARY BUREAU, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

29a. Bracket Step and Handle.



Instead of noisy, heavy, inconvenient, and often dangerous step-ladders, stools, etc., which are always under foot when not wanted and in the farthest corner when needed, our device is always in place, strong, efficient, cheap, noiseless, and never in the way. The Bracket Step is screwed firmly to the upright between shelves as high as needed to reach the top shelf, if not too high for a single step; i. e. 30 to 50 cm (12 to 20 in.) from floor. The handle is screwed above at full reach when standing on the floor. For very high shelves a second Step and Handle may be put above the first so to rise two steps. In use, the hand grasping the handle above and the foot on the step, the body is easily and safely raised so to reach 20 inches higher than from the floor. Ladies use them as readily as men. There is no exposure, and little strength is required. One hand is free to get or replace books,

and the other balances the body and allows of reaching a shelf length either way. Beside its regular use for reaching books it is often invaluable where a door or window bolt, a gas jet, ventilator, or anything out of reach requires frequent adjustment.

29a1. Step, Handle, and strong screws complete, iron, japanned, **25c.**

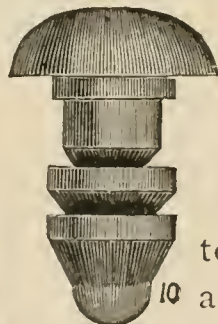
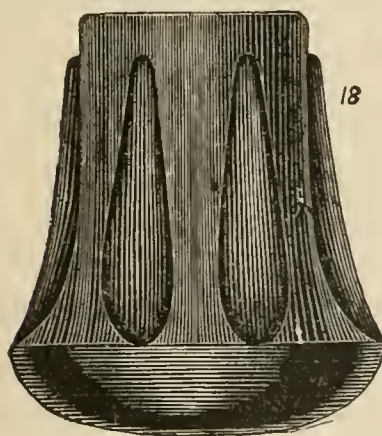
29a2. Iron, gold bronzed **30c.**

Discount on 20, 10 per cent ; on 100, 20 per cent.

For other devices for reaching high shelves, see folding steps No. 79.

29c. Rubber Chair Tips.

Indispensable in public reading-rooms.



A strong rubber tip or shoe, to fit the various sizes of chair legs, makes them noiseless, pleasanter

to sit in because of the elasticity, and more durable because so much

of the jar and strain is avoided by the rubber cushion. Once used no library will be without them. Most reading-rooms use No. 10

tip. A hole is bored in the chair leg and the solid tip inserted, instead of using the cap over the end.

Outside tips, 10c. Inside, 5c. each. \$4.00 per 100. Special bit for boring chair legs, for \$1.00.

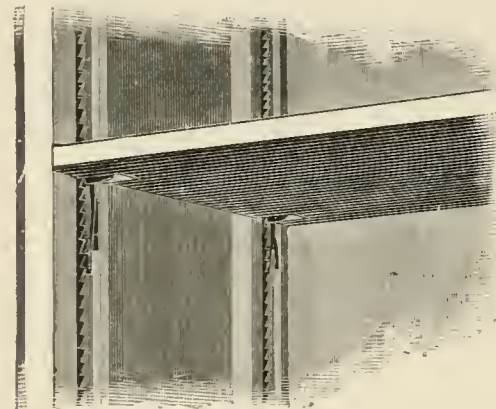
Full list of 21 styles free, also rubber casters, wheels, etc., for tile or wood floors, with directions for applying. Send size of chair legs at bottom in ordering the outside caps.

29m. Smith Adjustable Shelf Support. For library and merchandise shelves. Can be adjusted instantly to fit any height of book, locking itself into place automatically. This is the most satisfactory shelf support made. It gives a closer and easier adjustment than the L. B. Shelf Pin, the best of all the cheaper devices.



Description. Vertical grooves, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep by $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide, are made in the upright divisions between the shelves at each of the four corners of the shelf. Iron ratchets are put into these grooves, flush with the face of the divisions. These ratchets are in $9\frac{1}{4}$ -in. strips, held in place by a pin on each ratchet and by barbed blind staples.

The shelf supports slide in these grooves, and are held at any point set, by the ratchets, the shelf resting on the projecting pin. The shelves are all mortised to take the pin flush with its under side.



To adjust up or down, it is only necessary to lift the shelf and slide the supporting pin either way desired, a spring holding it at any point, from $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to 9 in.

Mr. Utley, Lib. Detroit P. L., says, after an extensive use of the Smith Support, "I endorse it." Mr. Foster, Lib. Providence P. L., writes, "We have found them perfectly satisfactory for 12 years."

We shall be glad to send a model to any library wishing to examine it.

Address all orders and inquiries to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

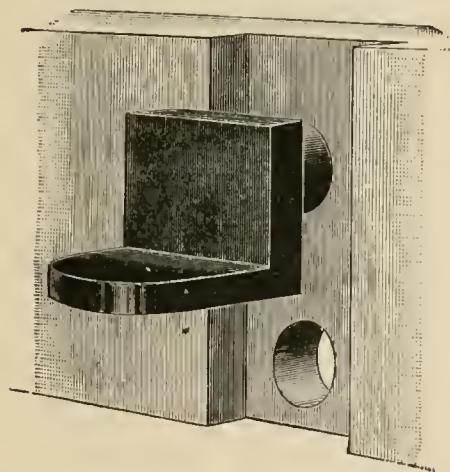
Price, **25c.** per set of 4 pins and ratchets. Special terms on large quantities.

Library Shelving. After the books themselves, the first necessity is shelving on which to store them. Much of the convenience of administration depends on the wise solution of the questions involved; e.g., material of shelves and uprights; length, width, thickness, and distance apart; width and height of counter ledge, if any; distance between cases; supports, or pins, if shelves are movable; means of reaching high shelves, if unhappily there be any; galleries and stairs, if used for high walls, etc.; beside the important matters of cost and capacity.

The Bureau has given careful study to all these details; it has facilities for producing the best standards and gives its experience without charge, in adapting them to various local requirements. Estimates for wood shelving, iron stacks, or any interior work on application. Prices will be as low as good work will allow.

29s1. Cole Size Card. A simple size card for quick and accurate sizing. Parallel lines drawn at the proper distances, i. e. 10, 12½, 15, 17½, 20, 25, etc., cm, from the bottom indicate the outside limits of the height of each size in the symbols *Te Tt T S D O*, etc. From the lower left-hand corner, three diagonal lines are drawn, which run at a uniform proportion from the edge of the card, and designate with mathematical accuracy the shapes of the books by the proper prefixes *nar*, *sq*, or *ob*. Place the left-hand edge of the card between the cover and the fly-leaves on a line with the bottom of the cover, which serves as an automatic guide to hold it in exact position, and the size and shape appear at once in the card above and at the right of the corner. The card is one of the most useful time-saving devices yet made for catalogers. Price, 25c. each.

29s2. Size Rule. A 30 cm boxwood metric rule on which are stamped the sizes of books as decided upon by a committee of the A. L. A. The size is given in both the new symbol, *Q*, *O*, *D*, *S*, and the corresponding fold designation, 4°, 8°, 12°, 16°. Price, 20c. each.



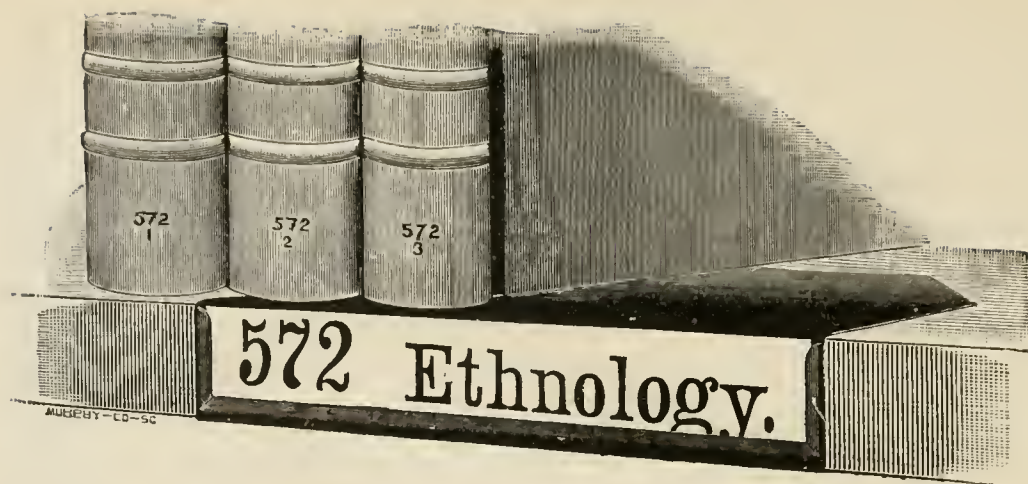
29x. Revolving Shelf Pin. The ordinary metal pin has the round part which fits in the hole in the upright and the flat part on which the shelf rests. In our pin the parts are connected by a piece standing at right angles to the first, thus allowing an adjustment to two heights, without removing the pin from the hole.

We have made many thousands of these for libraries, and they have been found a perfectly satisfactory shelf support. Used by the public libraries at Salem, Mass., Concord, Mass., Grand Rapids, Mich., Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La., New York State Library, Albany, and many others. We commend it as the most satisfactory low-priced shelf support made. Our own manufacture.

Price per 10, 15c.; per 100, \$1.00.

29z. Table Fastener. An oblong piece of iron, for securely fastening the legs of the table to the floor, 2 mm thick, 5 cm long, and 2 cm wide. One-half the length is mortised into the table leg, and the remaining part screwed to the floor. This secures the table firmly. At least two are required—four are better—for each table. Price, 15c. per 10.

Sole Makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



29u. L. B. Shelf Label Holder. After some years' experiment with a great variety of devices, we have perfected in material, size, angles, and clinging power a Label Holder for movable use on the shelves. A thin plate of heavy tin, neatly japanned, is cut by dies made for this special use, and so bent as to fit snugly the front edge, binding tightly upon the top and bottom of the shelf. On three sides of the front a narrow flange is turned up, so that a bristol card may be readily inserted, removed, or reversed. The plate, being perfectly flat, clings closely to the wood and holds its place. This holder is slipped under the first books on each topic, and, as the subject grows, is slid along, always marking the beginning. In the relative location now coming into general use, these Holders are almost indispensable. Labels nailed or screwed on the shelves are troublesome to move, disfigure the shelves, and do not mark accurately the beginning and ending of specific subjects. They are also largely used in stores for marking piles of paper, books, packages, etc., their application being almost unlimited. We also furnish a large variety of labels, printed on fine bristol board, fitting the Holders; e. g. the subject numbers and headings of the DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION, titles of the leading periodicals, and any label wanted in libraries. (See No. 37 L. B. Catalog.) The Holders are of two sizes, thus providing for both generic and specific labels, the large Holders showing the main divisions, while the small ones show the beginning of each section or subsection; e. g. 336 Finance could be printed in large type on the large label, while 336.2 Taxation could be in smaller type and on the small label.

PRICES.

29u L. B. Shelf Label Holder, labels $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ cm, . . .	15c. each, \$10.00 per 100.
29v " " " labels 5×2 cm, . . .	15c. each, \$10.00 per 100.
Blank cards accurately fitting the Holders, either size, per 100, . . .	10 cents.

In ordering, the exact thickness of shelf must be given. Samples sent on application to Library Bureau, Sole Makers, 146 Franklin St. (P. O. Box 260), Boston.

A. L. A. Standard Accession-book.

First of all records to be filled, and by no means last in importance, is the book of accessions, the history of the growth of the library. To this the librarian turns for final reference in doubtful cases. Here is the complete story of each volume, fully told, but in the most compact form. It is the official indicator for the whole collection. Each line is a separate pigeonhole, in which, if not exactly the book, all the condensed facts about the book are placed. Thence they are never removed; they are not stolen, or loaned, or condemned, or withdrawn, or sent to the binder, or lost. The card is never misplaced, the entry does not mysteriously disappear, a new edition never supersedes. Once written, "it is enough," till the paper grows thin with wear and the binding crumbles with age or the ink-lines entirely fade out of ken. He may turn to his book of accessions to learn *what*, and *where*, and *when*, and *whence*, and *how much*, and feel sure of his answer. A well-made accession-book has an element of mathematical exactness unknown to any other catalog. It is the *editio princeps*.

Every volume has a line, and the book is thus an indicator for the entire collection. By this complete, unchangeable record the additions for every day, week, month, and year are shown at a glance; also the total number of volumes which the library has had; and its present number by subtracting the total withdrawn and lost. This book is the most permanent of library records. There is no danger of losing or misplacing entries, as sometimes happens in card catalogs, nor of being compelled to rewrite them, as often happens in the shelf list.

The name catalog should not be applied to the accession-book or to the shelf list, but is restricted to the author, title, and subject catalogs, made primarily for the use of readers, while these are chiefly for official use. Commonly "accession" is used also as an active verb. Some object to this, and prefer entry-book and "to enter;" or record-book and "to record" or register and "to enter." "To register" confuses with the registration of readers. Additions or addition-book and "to add" is perhaps best, as entry on this record is technically the only way to "add" a book.

For this essential book many forms have been used, but the best features of all were finally combined in the A. L. A. Model, made by a committee of experts who compared thoroughly all the various forms collected, made and tested samples, and finally agreed on all the details of materials, ruling, printing, and binding.

The double page is divided by double lines into three groups. First on the left, after the date of addition, are the three numbers assigned by each library, viz., accession, class or shelf, and book, followed by

the volume number. Next come author, title, and imprint entries, which belong alike to every book of the edition regardless of any library. Lastly come the notes of binding, source, cost, changes, loss, re-binding, sale, etc, this third group like the first pertaining solely to this copy and library: or in brief, the line is filled with the title, preceded by the special library numbers, and followed by the special library notes.

The desirability of the location number in the accession-book has never been questioned, but the frequent changes in that number as ordinarily used made its use impracticable. The best managed libraries now assign permanent numbers to their books, so that they may be called for from the oldest edition of the catalog as readily as from the latest. With such a system it is a great convenience to refer directly to the shelf where the book may be found without consulting intermediate catalogs, also to glance down the column of numbers and see in what proportion the various departments, as indicated by those numbers, are receiving additions. The decision of the A. L. A. Committee was unanimous in favor of these columns, for it is believed that every library will sooner or later adopt a relative location and so need them.

The old arrangement had the *volume column* with the other imprint entries on the second page. Here, the volume immediately precedes the author column, and at the first glance it is apparent what the entry is; *e. g.*, v. 47, Harper's Magazine, is vastly more convenient than to follow across an entire page to the former place of the volume, with the attendant danger, both in entering and consulting, of getting on the line above or below, and thus making serious blunders. Practical use will convince those doubtful of the utility of the change. A still stronger reason is, that the volume-number is an essential part of the call-number or press-mark by which the book is found, and it is inconvenient to have the first part of this number at the beginning of the long line of entries, and the last part at the other end.

The colored lines help the eye in passing across the page, following one or two above or below, and thus avoiding the danger of getting off the line in crossing the fold.

It is economy to have a leather or canvas cover for the accession book while it is being filled. The cover is readily transferred to the next volume and lasts for many years, and as the volumes are filled they come out fresh and clean for preservation on the shelves, while without the cover they become very shabby and soiled in the course of necessary handling while entering 5,000 or 10,000 volumes.

It is cheaper to use the book with 10,000 lines for a library that expects to attain that number of volumes within any reasonable time; and for libraries of over 20,000 it pays to have a wood ledger case with partitions making a pocket for each book, to preserve it safely and conveniently. A steel ledger clip should also be used, to save needless handling in finding the place for current entries.

31a. A. L. A. Standard Accession Book. Size, 35 x 30 cm (14 x 12 in.). Paper is the best ledger obtainable; ruling and printing the highest grade of work. The binding is the *best*, broad vellum bands, extra strong sewing, selected leather, gold fillets, etc., and extra durable patent back. To match sets, any other style bound promptly to order from sheets. Morocco has proved so much more durable that we catalog and recommend only that binding.

All these books have prefixed a descriptive and explanatory preface, with a full code of detailed rules for entering all kinds of books, maps, works of art, etc.

PRICES.

31a 1.	2,000 lines, half turkey morocco	\$3.75
31a 2.	5,000 " " " "	8.00
31a 3.	10,000 " " " "	13.00
31a 4.	1,000 " press-board covers, with rules	1.25
31a 5.	Unbound sheets, per 1,000 lines	1.00

Both A. L. A. Standard and the Condensed Accession Book are half numbered, that is with the units and tens printed consecutively thruout the book, without charge. Complete figures are obtained by prefixing the 100s and 1,000s, in ink or by numbering machine, at every fifth or tenth line, which are heavy guide lines across the double page. These can be read quicker then complete consecutive numbers, as the eye catches the prefixed figures and reads the remaining 2 at a glance.

We complete these numbers at 30c. per 1,000; i. e. it adds \$1.50 to the cost of a 5,000-line book to have the numbers 1-5,000 or 5,001-10,000 printed in, but it saves more than this in looks and legibility. This is one half the cost of full numbering, and vastly easier to read. No charge for lettering the name of the library on the binding.

Steel ledger clip for opening at exact place, saving much

wear from handling	\$.50
Box-wood A. L. A. Size Rule	.20
Cole Size Card	.25
Heavy slip covers, fitted to any size, duck	1.25
" " " " leather	3.00

Handsome case of polished oak for 5 accession books of 10,000 lines, \$4.00. Door and lock, \$2.00 extra. Can be made in cherry, walnut, or ash if wished. This case preserves the books from dust, fading, and injury, and is an economy. It is sheer waste to leave around on open shelves and tables books of so great value.

31b. Condensed Accession Book. Intended for use in private libraries, where it was found desirable to keep some record of the growth, source, and cost of the collection; it has grown into quite a formidable rival of the A. L. A. Standard among public libraries. The entries are as abbreviated as is compatible with clear-

ness, and thus the book is reduced to a compact size that may be shelved in any book case. The numbers are printed 25 on a page in series of 100, at the same cost as in A. L. A. Standard, printed with the last two figures without charge. The book is uniform in size and binding with the L. B. BINDING BOOK and ORDER BOOK, the page being 20 x 25 cm (8 x 10 in.). The paper and binding are of the same quality as in the A. L. A. Accession Book.

31b 1.	2,000 lines, half turkey morocco, with rules, etc.,	\$3.00
31b 2.	5,000 " " " "	5.00
31b 4.	1,000 " press-board covers, " "	1.00

Same without Preface and Rules.

31b 5.	Unbound sheets, per 100 lines	.06
31b 6.	200 lines, light board covers	.20
31b 7.	500 " " " "	.40
31b 8.	1,000 " " " "	.75
31b 9.	2,000 " blank-book binding	1.50

These sheets and cheaply bound thin books are found of the utmost practical convenience for all lists of books. The columns allow adding any item when found, and "Price" and "Net cost" columns greatly simplify bills and checking. The low price admits free use. Once adopted no committee or librarian will be willing to spare them.

Published only by Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St. (P. O. Box 260), Boston.

Shelf List.

Its importance and usefulness are illustrated by the following excerpts from an editorial in vol. 1, *Library Notes*:—

"Once each year the librarian reads the shelves with this list. As the two correspond, he has only to look at the book number and number of volumes, and identify each in its place on the shelves, or if any are missing, to record them. From this missing list he crosses those found to be properly charged or at the binders or satisfactorily accounted for, and the remainder is the annual list of books missing. By prompt attention it is often practicable to recover missing books, and no competent and faithful librarian will fail to have a careful inventory of the property committed to his charge made in this way each year. The objection to the ordinary blank book for this list is the impossibility of foretelling how rapidly subjects will be filled and the consequent certainty that, however carefully the pages may be assigned to the various subjects, the scheme will by and by break down and necessitate recopying the entire work. With the laced shelf sheets, whenever any page is filled a blank sheet is inserted, the proper order is perfectly maintained, and recopying is avoided. If, as often happens, in the constant handling of the list during the inventory, a sheet is torn or soiled

that single sheet can be replaced with a fresh one with trifling labor. The shelf list thus combines the advantages of the book and card forms, being kept in perfect order and capable of expansion and replacement quickly and cheaply as need may arise, and yet being handled and turned through the fingers as readily as an ordinary book.

. . . As the great majority of libraries are arranged with more or less minuteness according to subjects, in the same proportion the shelf list is practically a subject catalog in book form and in practice is constantly referred to by those who have access to it. While its real purpose is for inventory, it is hardly less important in many cases as a guide to subjects; and, if one chooses to insert cross references and notes in a different colored ink, it can be made an admirable help to readers wherever books are closely classified by any of the relative systems."

31i. Shelf List. This is a brief inventory of everything on the library shelves, and is simply indispensable. It is the guide in all examinations, serves to keep books in proper place, shows any absences, and is a check on theft as well as misplacement.

As the books are shelved by subjects, the Shelf List is a brief Subject Catalog, and in use is found of the *greatest practical value*. While it may be made in various forms and sizes, that recommended by the Am. Library Association has been found most convenient, and is largely taking the place of other forms. It is 20 x 25 cm (8 x 10 in.), ruled with a double head line and 25 cross lines, so that each sheet holds on the two pages 50 books. Columns are ruled for Book No. (2 cm), Accession No. (3 cm), Vol. No. (1 cm), Author (4 cm), and brief title (9 cm), with 1 cm margin for binding.

As the Shelf List is in all systems most liable to be altered or worn out, it is very undesirable to bind it in the usual way; and the Shelf Binder has proved a useful invention for binding quickly, strongly, and yet so that any needed changes can be easily made. The sheets are all perforated exactly alike by machinery, and thru these holes the binding cord or flexible steel is passed. The volume may contain from 1 to 200 sheets, is as strong and convenient as an ordinary book, and yet in a moment any sheet may be removed or a new one inserted without injury. The great practical convenience of this system of perforated sheets and shelf binders has led to its wide adoption for a great many other uses. We now make in various sizes, rulings, and qualities for many other purposes. For the Shelf List proper, however, the standard 20 x 25 cm size is so much used that it only is kept in full stock ready ruled and printed with the proper heads.

These sheets, 20 x 25 cm (8 x 10 in.), are ruled from the best linen ledger paper (1125, see No. 53), and punched with two holes, 15 cm apart, to fit the Shelf List Binder, and with printed headings are 75c. per 100; 60c. per 100 without.

To match old style of binders or any variation from this standard punching or ruling, send sample sheet with order.

Shelf List Binders. The C. S., Emerson, Universal and Spring-back are made in an extra strong and durable binder to fit and specially for, these sheets.

The C. S. and Spring-back (the latter binds without perforating) have the largest use for this special purpose.

Price, any style of binder named above, \$1.10 each.

31j. New York Shelf List. The only objection to the Standard A. L. A. Shelf List is that in close classification, either so many sheets must be used as to make the Shelf List bulky, or, if more than one subject is put on the same sheet, it sooner or later fills up, and has to be recopied. This has led to the adoption by the New York State Library, whose director was the original deviser of the standard sheet, which has come into such extensive use, of what we call the New York Shelf Sheet. This gives a line 25 cm instead of 20 cm long, with extra space for author, title, and numbers; but the other way, instead of 25 cm it is only 10. These sheets laced into binder make a Shelf List like a pocket check book. It handles easily, and the sheets, being so small, one can be afforded for every topic, even in the closest classification, thus avoiding needless recopying. This form was unanimously adopted by the Faculty of the Library School, as best for the New York State Library, where books are closely classed on the shelves. Price, per 100 sheets, linen ledger paper 25 x 10 cm, ruled, printed, and punched, 50c.

Special one-half morocco binder, to fit in the C. S. style or Spring-back, 90c.

Sole Makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

31r. Day and Serial Blanks. The Day Blank is ruled and printed to give a blank space for every day in the year. The months are printed at the top of the columns, and the days at the left, with lines at side and bottom for footings and notes. Ruled and printed on both sides and punched for the L. B. Shelf Binder. The Serial Blank has columns and headings for Title, List Price, Cost, date of order, and from whom. This used with Day Blanks on either side makes a record for 64 serials for two years. The Day Blank is much used for statistics, etc. A two-page circular, descriptive of and how to use them, sent on application.

Price per ten for either day or serial blanks: ledger paper, 25c.; bristol, 30c.; by the 100, 20 per cent discount.

L. B. Order Books, Sheets and Slips. [See No. 35u and 35v for description and prices of Slips and Sheets.] These have been perfected with great care, and together make an ideal order system. Each of the three parts is used largely by itself, and in combination, for various purposes. The most approved plan is to use the Slips for recommendation blanks, to submit these to the committee, and to copy in the Order Book those voted, and then to arrange these with the other unfilled orders in the alphabetical Order Index. When an order is to be sent, the List in the Order Book is copied on an Order Sheet which is an exact duplicate in size, headings, numbers, etc., and this goes to the agent. All correspondence, reports, bills, etc., fully identify the exact item by simply giving the consecutive number which is on Slip, Book, Sheet, and, when they come, on book and bill. The Index shows at a glance if any book is ordered. The Book preserves, without danger of loss or disarrangement, the complete list in chronological order. The file of slips of books received tells price, date, agent, person recommending, etc.; in short, in practice this system is found to answer all the questions in the cheapest and most direct way. Samples of Slips and Sheet will be sent libraries wishing to consider the adoption of the system.

31u. L. B. Order Book. An essential part of the order system. In best Turkey morocco binding, linen ledger paper, and corresponds in quality and rulings to the condensed Accession Book (see No. 31b). It has special columns and printed headings for Order No., Author, Title, Place, Publisher, Year, Vol., Size, Binding, Agent or Book-seller, List-price, Net-price, Date Rec'd, Date Ordered, Remarks, etc. It is so arranged as to record with the least labor all the items about each book bo't, and becomes one of the most important record books in the library. See Order Slip and Sheet No. 35u and 35v. Printed with "half numbers" on each line free; fully numbered, 30c. per 1,000 lines extra.

PRICE.

31u1.	2,000 lines, ½ Turkey morocco binding	\$2.50
31u2.	5,000 " " " " " "	4.50

31x. Binding Book. For recording in consecutive order the volumes sent to the bindery, and assigning the binding number. This order to the binder is made on an L. B. Binding Slip (see 35x) for each volume, and is a copy of the one-line entry in this book. Made on linen ledger paper, with special rulings and headings for Binding No., Lettering, Material, Color, Size, Vols., Price, Total Price, Library No., Date sent, Date returned, Binder, and Remarks.

31x1.	1,000 line, press board covers	\$.75
31x2.	2,000 " ½ Turkey morocco	2.50
31x3.	5,000 " " " " " "	4.50

Sole makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

32 and 33. Catalog Cards. The importance of having these of good material to withstand wear and give the best possible surface for writing and erasure, and the still greater necessity that they be made with the utmost nicety, is explained in their description under Card Index Outfits (No. 22, p. 16 and 17). We cannot urge these points too strongly, even tho an inferior stock be used for cards not often consulted.

If cheaper cards are wanted, there is the same reason for buying of the Bureau as in the higher grades. All of our cards, of whatever grade, have the same exactness in ruling, cutting, and punching. This result can only be obtained by methods and machinery devised by us for this special purpose.

No. 22 describes only standard cards included in outfits. Here under their individual catalog numbers are all forms for which we have found need during 13 years. Any other size or ruling will be made to order. Samples on application.

All cards are cut from L. B. standard sheets of 50 x 60 cm (20 x 24 in.). Ruled and punched as shown in diagram, page 17. Without down lines at same price. Without punching, at 15c. a 1,000 less, except "d" and "h," which are 10c. a 1,000 less. Any variation from the sizes No. 32 and 33, cutting without waste, furnished in *quantity* at proportionate prices.

Stocks from which L. B. standard cards are made.

d. A good writing paper, used mostly for printers' copy or temporary indexes. Not strong enough for permanent use nor thick enough to be consulted easily. Colors, white, buff, and blue.

h. The heavy linen ledger (1125, see No. 53), used for library blanks and books. Much used in private lists, or where economy of space is necessary. An excellent surface for writing, but too thin for quick handling. Made in white only.

l. The finest double weight linen ledger, of the heaviest the mill can finish properly; best possible surface for erasure. The hard, sharp edge, when cut into cards, compensates largely for the thickness of the heavier weights, in quick handling. For large indexes, where space occupied and cost are important items, this is the wisest selection. Without this necessity, the incomparable "x" is best. Made in white, blue, and buff.

r. The old standard heavy bristol used by libraries largely, because it was the heaviest obtainable mill bristol. Its advantages are not sufficiently marked for average uses to warrant its adoption instead of "l." Now that the Bureau makes the double-weight bristol, it is almost always chosen instead of "r" by those wishing anything heavier than "l." Made in white, blue, and buff.

x. A double-weight mill bristol made for us of the highest grade, to give the best possible index cards. It is heavier than any stock carried by paper dealers, and is finished with reference to its special use. The thickness makes it handle easiest; the hard stock of which it is composed, to wear longest under continued use, and bear erasure best. Where space and expense are not serious obstacles, this stock has no competitor for favor.

Price per 1,000 of L. B. Standard Cards.

	d.	h.	l.	r.	x.
No. 32 (5 x 12½ cm),	.75	\$.90	\$1.60	\$2.00	\$2.60
No. 33 (7½ x 12½ cm),	1.00	1.25	2.25	3.00	3.90

Plain cards. For typewriter use, for printing, and other purposes, cards without rulings are often preferred. The cost of cutting plain stock is so much less than ruled that we furnish the L. B. standard cards *unruled* and *unpunched*, at following price per 1,000:—

	d.	h.	l.	r.	x.
No. 32, plain,	.45	\$.70	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$2.00
No. 33, “	.60	1.00	1.75	2.25	3.00

L. B. Medium cards. Simply a cheaper quality of stock than L. B. standard, but superior to trade bristol. Made in same thickness and weights, and cut, ruled, and punched with same care as the standard highest grade.

In many instances, these cards are good enough; in some, users are unable to pay the price of better stock, and in the few, where people buy the low priced, whatever their needs, they meet the competition of less satisfactory stocks.

Prices, L. B. Medium Cards.

	lm.	rm.	xm.
No. 32,	\$1.30	\$1.60	\$2.00
No. 33,	1.75	2.40	3.00

Prices for same, *unruled* and *unpunched*:—

	lm.	rm.	xm.
No. 32, plain,	\$1.00	\$1.20	\$1.50
No. 33, “	1.40	1.80	2.15

L. B. Trade cards. Same as used in outfits 22tg and 22tq, ruled and punched. Prices, No. 32t, \$1.35; No. 33t, \$2.00 per 1,000. Prices of trade bristol cards, unruled and unpunched, No. 32t, plain, \$1.00; No. 33t, plain, \$1.50 per 1,000.

All cards are subject to a discount of 5, 10, 15, and 20 per cent on 5, 10, 15, and 20 thousands respectively.

Beside the standard cards cataloged above, we have forms for special uses, as shown in the Library School Card Catalog Rules. They are a material aid in quick reference to desired matter in the library catalog, indicating, both by printing and color of card, the nature of the entry. We commend these to all seeking the most useful catalogs. Rules for sample cards illustrating their use are in the Library School Catalog Rules. (See No. 13, p. 8.)

32m1. Biography cross reference cards, printed as below on *green bristol*, matching "1" stock, ruled with standard ruling. Price, \$2.25 per 1,000.

	For valuable matter bearing on this subject see
	Biography of
Among other lives	note specially:—
Call number	Life of By

33m1. Same as 32m1, 33 size. \$3.00 per 1,000.

32m2. Criticism card. Printed on "1" buff, with heading, "For criticism of." Price, \$2.25 per 1,000.

33m2. Same on the larger card, \$3.00.

32m3. Biography card. With heading printed on *green bristol*, "For biography of." Price, \$2.25 per 1,000.

33m3. Same as 32m3 on the larger card. Price, \$3.00 per 1,000.

32m4. Bibliography card. Printed on "1" *blue*, "For bibliography of." Price, \$2.25 per 1,000.

33m4. Same as 32m3 in the larger size. Price, \$3.00 per 1,000.

All the above cards are ruled and punched, as shown in diagram on p. 17. Samples sent on application.

33m5. Arrangement cards are cut 8 cm wide to project $\frac{1}{2}$ cm above the others. Plain white bristol printed with the following note:—

Cards on this subject stand in this order:—
 Bibliographical (blue cards); Biographical (green); General works (white);
 Special topics (white); alphabeted by words on top line, in red ink, as follows:—

33m6. Best books card. As below, printed on plain white bristol, cut to stand 2 mm. above the others, so the eye recognizes them without turning. \$2.50 per 1,000.

For popular treatises see:—

For scholarly or exhaustive treatises see:—



Revised

32m7. Removal cards. Price, \$2.00 per 1,000.

Cards have been temporarily removed from this place for correction or additions by the catalogers. They will be replaced as soon as done. If needed before, they can be had by applying to

.....

Published by Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston, Publishers and Manufacturers of Fittings and Supplies for Public and Private Libraries.

Size, 8 x 12½ cm.



We supply many other special forms from stock; i. e. signature and index cards for savings banks, cards with a diagram of the teeth for dentists, cards ruled for ledgers, and others, all representing the best standard forms, carefully devised for adapting the card system to each new use.

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

Price, No. 35u L. B. Order Slip, \$2.00 per 1,000. Discount 10 per cent on 5,000, and 20 per cent on 10,000 in one order.

Library No.	Author's surname, followed by given names or initials				WRITE LEGIBLY
Order No.	Title				
Ordered					
Of					
Received	Edition	Place		Publisher	
Cost	Year	No. of Vols.	Size	Total Price	NOT in great need
Charged to	NOT in haste				
Approved	I recommend the above for the library. Notice of receipt is NOT asked.				
	Signature				
Not now ordered	Address				
Not in library	Fill above fully as possible. Cross out NOT, if notice is wanted, if in great need or special haste. Put a ? before items of which you are not sure. Give reasons for recommending ON THE BACK.				

The above is the face of the L. B. Order Slip. On the back the space is left blank for notes, except the fine type below:—

Brief reasons for recommending are specially esteemed. Last or **best edition** is understood if none is specified. At least indicate whether published here or abroad. Give your idea of price, with a ? before it if only an estimate. Do not put dashes or "Don't know" in spaces you cannot fill, but leave for others to fill.

Write legibly. Careless writing or incorrect or insufficient data may delay or prevent ordering or finding, or may result in getting a **wrong book**. First see whether we have the book. If a **duplicate** is wanted, clearly indicate why needed. If others wish the same book it will increase its claims for approval if they add their signatures. Foreign books, ordered from abroad to save 25 per cent duty, arrive in 6 to 8 weeks. "Out of print" books often require much time to find.

Published by LIBRARY BUREAU, 140 Franklin St., Boston.

35z. Sale Duplicate Slip.

Class	Author					SALE DUPLICATE	
	Title						
Accession No.							
Date added							
Date sold							
For \$	Edition	Place		Publisher			
books or cash	Year	No. of Vols. or Pages.	Size	List Price	Offered for		
To							
	BINDING		CONDITION		This book has no OWNERSHIP MARKS except		
			2 Poor		Bookplate		
			4 Fair		Written name		
			6 Good		Embossing stamp		
			8 Perfect		Ink Stamp		
RETURN THIS PROMPTLY TO							

Like the Order Slip, it gives a blank for every detail. Used in offering duplicates to other libraries, for sale or exchange, insuring a complete statement concerning each book. Samples on application. Price, \$2.00 per 1,000.

35x. L. B. Binding Slips. Standard blue slips 7½ x 12½ cm. On the back the panels of the book are ruled off, and the exact lettering, arranged as wanted, is written or lettered in by the librarian. On the

Binding No.						
Volumes		at		Total Price		
Color						
1. Light Brown	4. Red	8. Dark Green				
2. Dark Brown	5. Maroon	91. Light Blue				
3. Black	6. Olive	92. Yellow				
39. Dark Blue	7. Light Green	93-99. Light Drab				
Style						
½ Goat	½ Roan	½ Skiver				
Size						
With outside hights in centimeters.						
T	S	D	O	Q	F	F ⁴
15	17½	20	25	30	35	40
Follow exactly arrangement of lines, punctuation, lettering, as on back of this slip, and general directions as sent in writing.						
Published by Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.						

other side directions are explicitly given by marking circles round the color, leather, size, etc., wanted. Space is given for added special directions below. The price per volume, and total, guard against mistakes, and the number refers to the Binding Book, where, in proper column, all these facts are recorded. This slip projects from each book (or first volume of each set) when sent to the binder, and stays in it till the book is done, so that no workman has any excuse for mistakes, complete directions being before him constantly. This has proved both to librarian and binder a most satisfactory Blank.

Price, No. 35x, L. B.

Binding Slip, 25c. per 100 ; \$2.00 per 1,000.

35y. L. B. Binding Sheet. These, like the Order Sheets, are the unbound sheets of the Binding Book. (See No. 31x.) For use in sending to the binder instead of the Binding Slips, if preferred, or for the use of individuals who, not caring for a bound book, use the loose sheets instead.

Price, 35y, Binding Sheets, on ledger paper, per 100, \$2.50.

35v. L. B. Order Sheet. This is 25 x 40 cm, an exact duplicate of the sheets bound up in the Order Book (31u), except on thinner paper, printed only on one side. Used to forward to the agent exact copies of the Order Book. A sheet partly filled is cut on the line, and the next list sent begins where the last ended. Thus the agent, keeping his Order Sheets in a binder or scrap book, has a duplicate Order Book.

Price, No. 35v, thin paper, printed one side, per 100, \$1.50; No. 35w, ledger paper, printed both sides, per 100, \$2.50.

36e. Book Covers. It is conceded by the majority of lending libraries that the advantages of using covers for books in circulation are not sufficient to compensate for their cost. There are some, particularly among the older libraries, who do not accept this view, but follow the custom established with their library of covering all books circulated out of the building. For these, and for the smaller, individual use, we have selected the best grades of paper, and carry in stock, cut for prompt delivery, the following grades and colors:—

All Rope. The strongest and most durable we have yet found. The surface is highly calendered to resist soiling, and the fibre is long and hard, to resist wear. This is the most used book cover.

Dark Manilla. A brown manilla paper, highly finished, same as used by the Boston Public Library, in the Lower Hall, except a heavier weight.

Slate. This is a strong dark slate paper. Much used in Sunday-school libraries, the assumption being, it is too dark in color to show soiling.

Sizes are:—

For 16^{mo}, 22½ x 35 cm (9 x 14 in.). For 8^{vo}, 35 x 45 cm (14 x 18 in.).
 “ 12^{mo}, 25 x 40 cm (10 x 16 in.). “ 4^{to}, 38 x 50 cm (15 x 20 in.).

Prices per 1,000 sheets.

	16mo.	12mo.	8vo.	4to.
All Rope,	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.50	\$6.00
Brown Manilla,	3.00	4.00	5.50	6.00
Dark Slate,	4.50	4.50	6.50	7.50

Any other size or grade furnished to order; samples on application.
 Discount for large quantity.

37a-d. Printed Shelf Labels. These are mainly the headings of the Decimal Classification, printed on small cards, fitting the movable L. B. Shelf Label Holders (No. 29u). The principal topics or main divisions are printed on 2 x 12½ cm cards, the subdivisions on 2 x 5 cm. Four series are offered:—

37a. Set of 100, covering the D. C. “Divisions,” the 10 “classes” being made distinctive by the use of blue ink. Price, \$2.00 for the set.

37b. 789 most used headings of the “1,000 sections” of the D. C., thus,—



942

HISTORY. Europe.

ENGLAND.

Price for the set, \$10.00.

37c. 452 labels, 2 x 5 cm, covering subdivisions of the 1,000 sections of the D. C., that are often large enough to require marking.

942.02 ENGLAND
NORMAN

Price per set, \$6.00.

37d. Beside the D. C. labels above, we have printed a miscellaneous list of 65, that find acceptance in every library, whether classed on the decimal system or not. They cover names of all the states and territories, days of the week, and the following:—

Accession,
Bindery,
Classify,

Card,
Do not Handle,
Duplicates,

Private Books,
Revise,
Reserved.

Price per set, 50c.

Any or all of these sets will be mailed for examination to any library. Selections may be made from any set at 3c. each label.



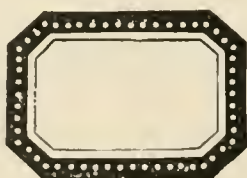
37g.



37h.



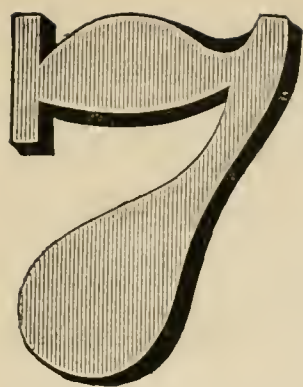
37i.



37j.

37g-j. Gummed Labels. For numbering backs of books with class and book number. These afford the cheapest and most effective means of marking the backs of books, except for a binder to letter direct on the binding. The adhesive quality of these labels is the best known. Printed with red border, or perfectly plain.

Put up in cartons of 12 small boxes, 75c. per carton, 10c. per small box. In bulk, 5,000 in a box, price, 37g, 50c. per 1,000; 37h, 45c. per 1,000; 37i, 40c. per 1,000; 37j, 35c. per 1,000.



38a. Brass Letters and Num-

bers. Used in marking sections, cases, alcoves, localities in a room, etc., thus greatly facilitating reference to place. Handsomely finished in polished lacquered brass, the edges beveled and finished like face instead of rough edge, as usually made. On the wall they present and retain an ornamental appearance, quite different from the soiled, botchy look that printed or painted numbers rapidly assume.



From the following prices a discount of 20 per cent is allowed on 20 or more.

1 1-2 cm ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) in hight,	. 8c. each.	5 cm (2 in.) in hight,	. 25c. each.
2 1-2 " (1 in.) "	. 10c. "	7 1-2 " (3 in.) "	. 35c. "
4 " (1½ in.) "	. 15c. "	10 " (4 in.) "	. 40c. "

38b. Van Everen Library Numbers. Perforated and gummed like postage stamps; a very satisfactory device for numbering the backs of books. The larger size of numbers can be used to advantage, with a label, for numbering the shelves or the classes.

6245 38b1. Numbers of this size are printed one hundred on a sheet, from 1 to 10,000. Any sheet may be ordered at 5c. per sheet, four to a sheet at 3c.; also alphabets. Each number of this size from number 1 to 1,000 is also sold separately; that is, 100 of each number put up in small envelopes. By this plan 100 of number 1, or any other number from 1 to 1,000, can be supplied at 10c. per 100. For a large quantity, the price is much less.

252 | H 38b2. Quarter-inch figure printed in black on tinted paper. For numbers below 2,000 this is the most convenient size. Price, 6c. per 100 numbers. Sheet of two alphabets, 3c.

285 | B 38b3. Half-inch figure printed in black. Price, 12c. per 100 numbers. Sheet of two alphabets, 3c.

325 | 21 38b4. Three quarter-inch figures and letters printed in black. Price, 15c. per 100 numbers.

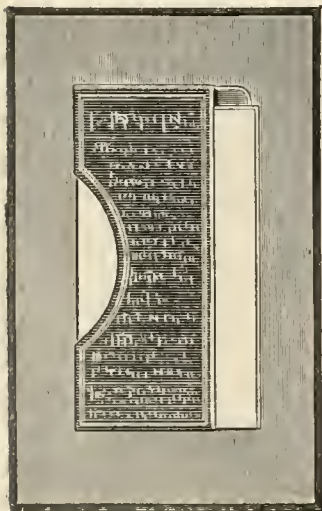
121 38b5. Inch figure printed in black. Price, 20c. per 100. Alphabets, 3c. each. **S**

39a. Adhesive Paper. For mending torn leaves, bank bills, engravings, maps, letters, manuscripts, or strengthening weak places or wrinkles in paper. It is transparent, so that print can easily be read through it. Price per package of 24 sheets, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$ in., \$1.00; per 10 sheets, 9×14 in., \$1.00; 14×18 in., \$1.75; 19×29 in., \$3.00.

39b. Adhesive Cloth. For repairing backs of books and covers, worn music, etc. Price, \$1.50 per square yard.

39c. Card Pockets. Nearly all libraries now use a reader's card, which is taken with his book to tell on what date it must be returned. This has a few of the most needed rules and penalties printed on one side. Many have also blanks on which numbers of the books wanted are written. These cards were forever being lost or soiled. Some one soon saw the importance and necessity of a pocket in each book, in which this card could be safely and tidily kept. If borrowers have cards which they must show in drawing books, as in most public libraries, these cards are kept in the pockets while the book is out of the library. If cards be kept for each book recording its whereabouts and circulation, they are kept in the pockets while the book is in the library. Libraries that use both the book and reader's cards, as many are coming to, keep the book card in the pocket when the book is in the library, and the reader's card in the pocket when the book is out, thus keeping the pocket in constant use. Others have a system under which the pocket is used for two cards at once. Others use it to hold a card giving date when the book becomes finable. Readers often use it to slip in notes and references made while reading.

In short, every library, whatever its system, finds a practical use that pays for inserting pockets in each volume.



39c1. The Acme Pocket is made of strong manila, cut with a peculiar die so that the cards can be put in and taken out with the greatest rapidity, and yet are firmly held. On the surface is printed the rules of the library. Use has proved its real economy.

The convincing testimonials below, from leading librarians who have given them a long and thorough test, prove it the best to adopt.

From W: F. POOLE, Prest. Am. Lib. Assn. and Libn. Chicago P. L.

"The library-card pockets made by Mr W. B. Wickersham are used in this library, and are a very simple and useful contrivance, preventing the loss of cards, and facilitating the return of books which have been lost or mislaid by their borrowers."

From HENRY BAETZ, ex-Librarian Milwaukee P. L.

"We have used the 'Acme' library-card pocket since the organization of our library, and are highly pleased with it. It is simple, cheap, and convenient, and amply serves the purpose for which it is intended. I cheerfully and cordially recommend it to all circulating libraries."

From R. C. WOODWARD, Librarian Springfield (O.) P. L.

"Your 'Acme' library-card pocket has been well tested in the Springfield Public Library during the past year and a half, and has given entire satisfaction. I can cheerfully recommend it for convenience and economy, preventing the loss of cards, preserving them in good condition, and thereby avoiding the frequent necessity of replacing them."

From Mrs R. J. TRASK, City Librarian, Lawrence, Kan.

"I take pleasure in testifying to the usefulness of the 'Acme' library-card pocket. The small expense should not be allowed to deter any library from taking advantage of such an efficient convenience. The use of the pockets makes my library work much easier. I am quite delighted with them."

From LUCY STEVENS, ex-Librarian Toledo (O.) P. L.

"It is with much pleasure that I respond to your request for my opinions concerning the 'Acme' library-card pocket. A better article for the purpose I have never seen; and as I have had many years' experience with a great variety of library pockets, this testimony should go for much. It combines in one all the best things desirable in an article of this kind, viz., it receives the card readily, holds it securely, parts with it without reluctance, while, not least among its many virtues, its peculiar construction prevents it from becoming a harbinger of dust and 'other things' which sometimes find their way into these receptacles, very much to the annoyance of the librarian. In short, it is a generous pocket, ready to give and ready to take. It is a pocket that can be trusted, and it is not wanting in the divine graces of economy, neatness, and beauty. My associates desire to unite in these commendations."

From H: J. CARR, Treas. Am. Lib. Assn. and Public Libn, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"The 'Acme' library-card pocket was adopted and put in use after considerable inquiry and investigation, since we were satisfied that it was the best form at present made for its particular purpose, and that its use would result in advantages and saving, which fully warranted the expense and labor of applying. So far as used, our people are well pleased with it, and appreciate its advantages quite evidently. The writer has been familiar with use of such and similar pockets elsewhere, and cannot urge too strongly the worth of such an appliance in all working libraries."

From JNO. C. CRUME, Libn. McPherson Sunday School, Dayton, O.

"I am using the 'Acme' pockets, and recommend them to all librarians. They are an excellent device, as they save re-writing soiled or lost cards."

From F. H. BUCK, Public Librarian, Batavia, Ill.

"I have used the 'Acme' pocket in the Public Library of this place for a number of years, and think it far the best thing to hold and preserve the library cards. I do not see how there could be anything better devised for that purpose."

From M. I. DRYDEN, Librarian Dayton (O.) P. L.

"The pockets are entirely satisfactory. While waiting for our order to be filled we have had the opportunity to prove their necessity, not only as a matter of convenience, but of economy, both of library cards and time of the attendants in supplying new ones to those who have lost them on account of the books being without the pocket."

From OLIVE M. WILBER, Librarian Bryan (O.) Library.

"We find it very convenient, not only in preventing the card being soiled, but in keeping it from being destroyed or lost. Since using it we would not know how to do without it."

From Springfield Public Library.

"We have used the 'Acme' pockets since May, and have found them entirely satisfactory and an excellent preventive of defaced and lost cards."

From HELEN J. McCAINE, Public Librarian St. Paul, Minn.

"The 'Acme' library-card pocket has been used in this library for the last three years. It is an excellent device for keeping the card safe and clean. I cheerfully recommend it as a great convenience both to the book borrower and to the library attendants."

From GEO. W. HILTON, Librarian Church of the Messiah, Chicago.

"We have them on every book of our library of 1,000 volumes, and find them *quite necessary* in preventing cards from getting soiled and lost. The rules, being printed on them, are always in a conspicuous place. They are easy of adjustment, and should certainly be in all library books where cards are used."

From C. F. WALDO, Librarian Jackson (Mich.) P. L.

"My testimony in favor of the usefulness of the 'Acme' pockets may be tardy, but it is none the less genuine. I do not see how a free public library could be successfully managed without them. We find them of great service in preserving cards from soil and loss. Send us 5,000 more."

From CHAS. E. SINCLAIR, Treas. Ravenswood (Ill.) Historical Society.

"We have been using the 'Acme' pocket in our books of the Public Library for about four years, and believe them to be the best article of the kind in the market. They not only save us much trouble, but our patrons are not bothered by losing their cards as they formerly were."

From R. C. WOODWARD, Public Librarian Springfield, O.

"We have used them for several years, and would not be without them, as they save time in re-writing soiled cards, or new ones for those lost. They are convenient, useful, and one of the best devices given us towards securing neatness and quickness in our library work. I hope you may find an increased demand for them. It is a good thing and ought to be purchased liberally."

From MINNIE M. OAKLEY, Librarian Madison (Wis.) F. L.

"We think the 'Acme' pocket an invaluable adjunct. A library book without a pocket is as incomplete as a history without an index."

From JENNIE K. CHASE, Librarian, Kenosha, Wis.

"I take great pleasure in recommending the 'Acme' pocket as invaluable for the purpose designed. They are convenient, durable, and of excellent service in preserving the cards and catalogues."

From Rev. C. W. TANEYHILL, M. E. Church, Bowling Green, O.

"I can recommend the 'Acme' pockets. They are a great aid in preserving the library cards; also, in keeping the record, as the number of the person is on his card, and often would be forgotten, or the wrong one sent. The card tells the truth, and shows also who is entitled to a book, should a new librarian be in."

From LUCY C. WONNER, Public Librarian, Terre Haute, Ind.

"We have used them three years, and find they are valued highly by our readers, as in them cards are so easily preserved and kept clean. Also, we find they save the wear and tear on books caused by readers looking through them for the cards. We have never had any one thing that gives such general satisfaction to all as the 'Acme' pocket."

PRICES OF ACME POCKETS.

Printed with the rules of the library without extra charge. \$4.00 per thousand; discount of 10 per cent on 3,000; 20 per cent on 5,000; 25 per cent on 10,000; 30 per cent on 20,000. Address all orders to the Sole Makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

39e. CC Pockets. Much cheaper pocket than Acme, devised by the Boston Athenæum, and adopted, with some changes, by the Columbia College Library.

It is made of very strong thin linen paper. Three sides are folded over a thick card, enough larger to insure an easy insertion of the card desired, and the three edges formed by the fold are pasted on enough below the top edge of the book so that the card projects $\frac{1}{2}$ cm above the outside. Price, per 1,000, \$1.25.

EMERSON'S BINDER

PAT. JULY 7 1866

RE-ISSUED SEPTEMBER 12th 1871

APR 26 1870

DESCRIPTION.

This BINDER is externally precisely like the cover of a bound book. Its peculiar device for self-binding consists of two narrow strips of cloth, on each inside edge of the back, and working through eyelet-holes, from the front or left-hand needles are passed in the heavy thread corresponding eyelets secured to the papers and through and are firmly secured in the "cleats" by "belaying,"—a figure 8 turn—as seen in the cuts. The flexible back adjusts itself to any thickness of papers, and the strips hold them as in a vise, quite as firmly and neatly as if bound regularly.

PRICE-LIST.

A few of the leading publications, etc., for which the binder is adapted.

No. Binder.	Size of Binder.	Cloth and Paper.	Cloth.	Leather and Cloth.
1	5 1/2 x 9	\$40	\$50	\$65
2	6 x 9 1/2	50	60	75
3	6 1/2 x 10 1/2	50	60	75
4	7 x 10 1/2	50	60	75
5	7 1/2 x 11 1/2	60	70	90
6	8 x 11 1/2	60	70	90
7	8 1/2 x 11 1/2	65	75	100
8	8 1/2 x 11 1/2	65	75	100
9	9 x 11 1/2	70	80	100
10	9 1/2 x 12 1/2	75	90	125
11	9 1/2 x 12 1/2	75	90	125
12	9 1/2 x 12 1/2	80	100	150
13	10 1/2 x 14 1/2	100	125	160
14	10 1/2 x 14 1/2	100	125	160
15	11 x 16	125	150	175
16	11 1/2 x 17 1/2	125	150	175
17	12 1/2 x 18	150	200	250
18	13 x 19	160	200	250
19	14 1/2 x 21 1/2	175	250	325
20	16 1/2 x 23 1/2	200	250	325
21	19 1/2 x 26 1/2	275	300	450
22	22 1/2 x 29 1/2	300	350	500
23	24 1/2 x 30 1/2	300	350	500

Dis-

To libraries 20 per cent.

Any size, style, or lettering promptly to order.

counts on 10 or more at once.

THE (Library) BINDER

For Novels, Pamphlets, Magazines, etc., and especially adapted to Circulating Libraries.

DESCRIPTION.—Two sides without a back (separate cloth back furnished if desired.)

DIRECTIONS.—Pierce the pamphlet with an awl, to correspond with the eyelet holes in the Binder, and tie the book and lace the cord back. Begin at the bottom of the end of book, and forth to the bottom, and tie tightly across a drop of lacilage.

PRICE LIST.—Quality.—Binders' Cloth and Marble Paper.

SIZE.	ADAPTED TO	Price
A 4 x 6 1/4	18 mo. Harper's Grk & Lat. Texts, etc.	\$ 20
B 4 1/2 x 6 3/4	16 mo. Dickens, Diamond Edition, etc.	20
C 5 1/4 x 7	Helen's Babies, Railway Guide, etc.	20
D 5 1/2 x 8	12 mo. Dickens, Plum Pudding Edition, etc.	20
E 6 x 8 1/4	Official Postal Guide, Pique, etc.	25
F 6 x 9	Nursery, etc.	25
G 6 1/2 x 9 1/4	8 vo. Novels, Little's, Medical Journals	25
H 6 1/2 x 10 1/4	Harper's Science, Odd Fellows' Comp'n	25
I 7 x 10 1/2	Scribner's Atlantic, Galaxy, etc.	25
J 7 1/2 x 10 1/2	Appleton's Monthly, St. Nicholas, etc.	30
K 8 x 10 1/2	Folded Letter Paper, London Quaterly, etc.	30
L 8 1/2 x 11 1/2	4 Sheet Deny, for School Blanks, etc.	30
M 8 1/2 x 11 1/2	Pat. Office Journal, Friends Review, etc.	35
N 8 1/2 x 11 1/2	Leslie's Popular Monthly, etc.	35
O 8 1/2 x 11 1/2	4 Sheet Folio, Large Letters, etc.	35
P 8 1/2 x 11 1/2	Lakeside Library, Leslie's Magazine, etc.	40
Q 9 1/2 x 12 1/2	Educational Weekly, Denorest's, etc.	45
R 9 1/2 x 12 1/2	(Oblong) Legal Cup, etc.	45
S 9 1/2 x 12 1/2	Sheet Flat Cup, etc.	50
T 9 1/2 x 12 1/2	Agriculturist, Nation, Long Invoices, etc.	50
U 10 1/2 x 13 1/2	Music, Druggists' Circular, etc.	50
V 10 1/2 x 13 1/2	Scientific American, Will's, etc.	50
W 11 1/2 x 14 1/2	Harper's Weekly, Bazar, Leslie's Spirit, etc.	60
X 11 1/2 x 14 1/2	Patented September 12th, 1871.	65
Y 11 1/2 x 14 1/2	Ms of Supplies for Public & Private Libraries,	75
Z 11 1/2 x 14 1/2	Address all Orders 146 Franklin St., Boston.	

LIBRARY BUREAU

Ms of Supplies for Public & Private Libraries,

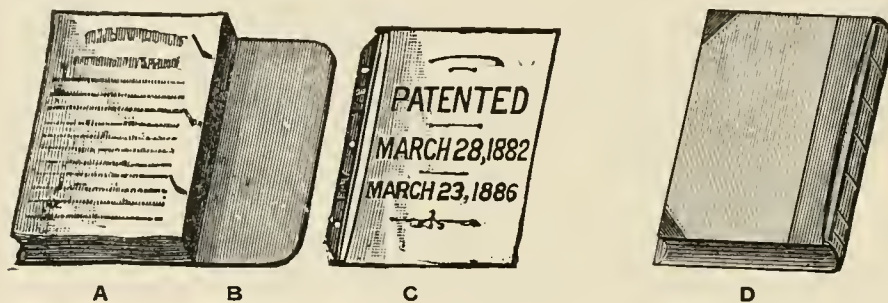
Address all Orders 146 Franklin St., Boston.

OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE.

42b. Universal Binder. For binding pamphlets, periodicals, magazines, sheet music, and loose papers. The peculiar feature of the Universal is its ADJUSTABLE BACK and DOUBLE HINGE.

The same back as in a regularly bound volume is secured without regard to the number of sheets or pamphlets bound. No loose and ungainly projection on which it is impossible to paste labels or numbers, and make them stay. Avoids the great wear occasioned by the bulging back of other binders. A volume bound by the Universal, of whatever thickness, stands as compact and clear on the shelf as any result of the binder's art.

The double hinge gives greater flexibility, allowing it to open flat — an important point, particularly in binding sheet music and papers. Used on reading rests or in a bookholder, it will stay open of itself, while others are a closed book.



A and *C* are the two covers separated. *A*-cover shows the paper filed on the wires, and the back or flap (*B*) which forms the back of the book. *C*-cover has a metal hinge or clamping bar, perforated for the wires, with lugs to hold the wires when bent down, and a pocket for the back to slide into. *D* shows the complete book.

PRICE LIST.

	Centimeters	Inches	
42b1.	16 x 25	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$1.00
b2.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 26	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.00
b3.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 27	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.10
b4.	20 x 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 x 10	1.10
b5.	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 29	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.20
b6.	21 x 30	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.20
b7.	23 x 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 x 12	1.20
b8.	24 x 32	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.30
b9.	27 x 37	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.30
b10.	29 x 42	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.85
b11.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 44	12 x 17 $\frac{1}{4}$	2.00
b12.	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 18	2.25

Above are for binders in half russia, cloth sides. Any size to order at corresponding prices. 20 per cent discount on ten or more binders in one order. Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St. (P. O. Box 260), Boston.



42a. Common Sense Binder. This candidate for first place has made friends wherever tried, and grown into very large use with unexampled rapidity. After long experience we commend it highly. Two metal strips, hinges, or stubs make a vise in which pamphlets or papers are clamped by flexible, flat, steel fasteners, attached to the right-hand stub, as securely as if bound. This fastener is stiff enough to perforate thin pamphlets without previous punching, so flexible that it can be bent at any point with the fingers, and so strong that it may be bent back and forth in constant use for many years without breaking. It breaks less often than any other device, and can be replaced as quickly as a common cord. We guarantee against breaking, and supply new fasteners free. This fastener is passed through the papers between the stubs, which are held firmly together till it is bent over as close as possible, thus clamping them together. The free end of the fastener is then protected by sliding the brass clasp over it, as shown in the cut. The binder is simple, durable, and common sense.

The steel fastener cannot stretch, thus cutting the papers by a saw-like action. They clamp by a right-angle bend in the steel, and so cannot slip in fastening, or work loose in use. The quickness of the operation allows frequent removal of any paper, piece of music, etc., often a great convenience when a single sheet is wanted and a whole volume cannot be carried.

Beside the styles and sizes kept constantly in stock, we make any size or material promptly to order.

In ordering from the following sizes, allow $\frac{1}{2}$ cm margin all round; i. e. order a binder 1 cm ($\frac{3}{8}$ in.) longer and $\frac{1}{2}$ cm ($\frac{3}{16}$ in.) wider than paper.

The price of special sizes may be obtained by adding height and width and multiplying by .02 for cloth, .03 for half russia, per centimeter, or .06 for cloth, .09 for half russia, per inch.

PRICE LIST OF COMMON-SENSE BINDERS.

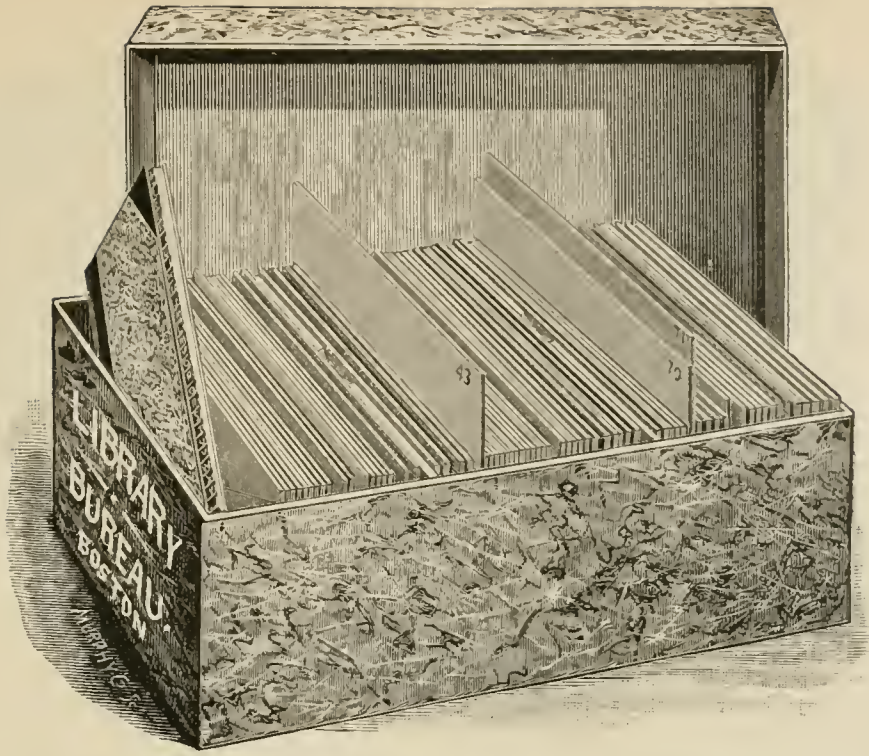
No.	Size — Centimeters.	Size — Inches.	Full Cloth.	Half Russia.
42a1.	14 x 21½	5½ x 8½	\$.60	\$.90
a2.	15 x 24	6 x 9½	.65	1.00
a3.	16 x 25	6¼ x 9¾	.70	1.05
a4.	16½ x 26	6½ x 10¼	.70	1.10
a5.	18½ x 27	7¼ x 10¾	.75	1.10
a6.	19½ x 26½	7¾ x 10½	.80	1.10
a7.	20½ x 26	8⅛ x 10¼ in half morocco only.....		1.10
a8.	21 x 27	8¼ x 10¾	.85	1.15
a9.	19½ x 29	7¾ x 11½	.85	1.15
a10.	21 x 30	8¼ x 11¾	.85	1.20
a11.	22 x 31	8¾ x 12¼	.90	1.25
a12.	23 x 30½	9 x 12	.95	1.30
a13.	25½ x 30½	10 x 12	1.00	1.35
a14.	24 x 32	9½ x 12½	1.00	1.35
a15.	23½ x 34½	9¼ x 13¼	1.05	1.40
a16.	25½ x 33½	10 x 13¼	1.10	1.45
a17.	26½ x 36	10¼ x 14¼	1.15	1.50
a18.	27 x 37	10¾ x 14½	1.20	1.55
a19.	27 x 37	10¾ x 14½ for music.....	1.25	1.60
a20.	28 x 40½	11 x 16	1.35	1.70
a21.	29 x 42	11½ x 16½	1.45	1.85
a22.	30½ x 44	12 x 17¼	1.50	2.00
a23.	32½ x 45½	12¾ x 18	1.75	2.25
a24.	34 x 49½	13½ x 19½	2.00	2.50
a25.	38 x 56	15 x 22	2.50	3.00
a26.	42 x 61	16½ x 24	2.75	3.25
a27.	47½ x 63½	18¾ x 25	3.00	3.50

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St. (P. O. Box 260), Boston.

44i. L. B. Scrap Book. One hundred manilla sheets with guards, laced in a Common Sense Binder. On these sheets the scraps may be pasted, and by the insertion of new sheets the clippings on any subject can always be kept together. These manilla sheets and shelf binders make the most practical scrap book yet invented, combining in the fullest degree the merits of the old system of pasting on a large flat sheet, for easy reading, with the greater advantage of constant classification, power of revision, and easy consultation.

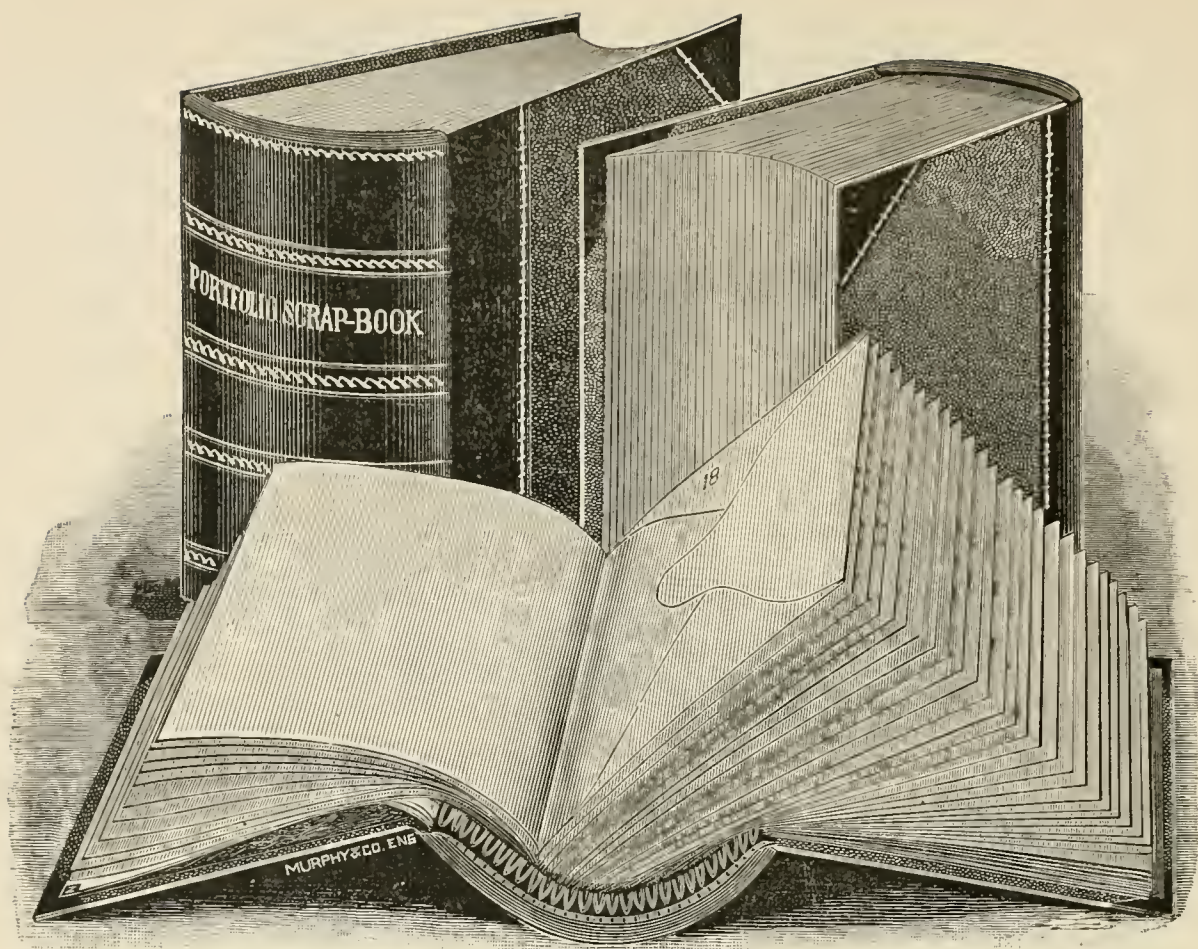
Price, half morocco, Binder and 100 manilla sheets with guards, \$1.50. The manilla scrap sheets can be had, cut and punched to same standard, 25c. per 100.

Made only by Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



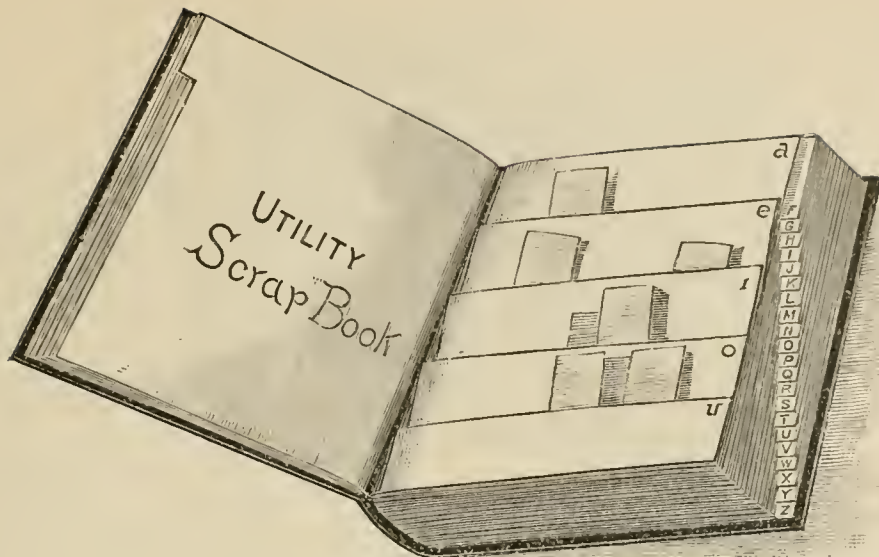
44a. The L. B. Scrap Box. One hundred manilla pocket-books arranged in a heavy case, alphabetically or by subject numbers, thus being their own index. With it scraps may be classed by any system and found again at once. Not being pasted, any can be taken out for use, to replace by better copies, or to throw away after their season of interest has passed. This system has great advantage over any method of pasting. The subject is entered on the pocket and in the index. Any illustrations or notes, as thought of, heard or clipped from papers, are added. All being unpasted can be arranged or re-arranged for any purpose, and in making up sermons, articles, etc., those parts needed can be used without copying. A thin book index serves for analysis and extra cross references beyond those on the pockets. This box holds twice as many scraps as Breed's Book, looks neatly on the shelf, and allows any one subject pocket to be taken away when wanted without taking the other 99. Numbers, letters, months and days on ready-gummed slips like p. o. stamps and a book-index go free with the L. B. Scrap Box. Price \$2.50.

Made by Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

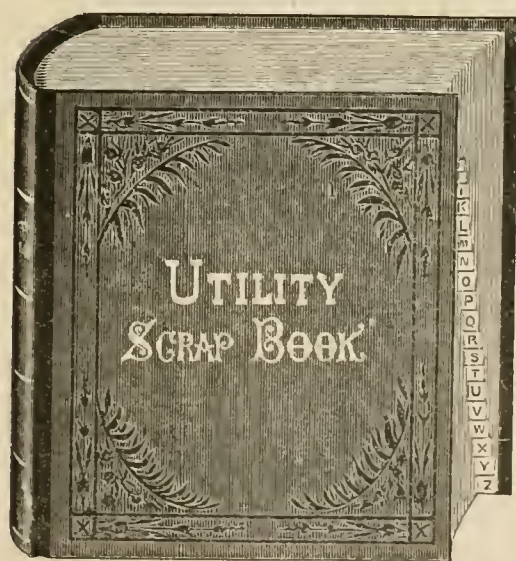


44b. Breed's Portfolio Scrap Book. A series of 50 very strong manilla pockets, 15 x 23 cm (6 x 9 in.), firmly bound in red or black leather, making a handsome octavo volume. The material can be arranged alphabetically, as there is an alphabetical index in the front; or, as the envelopes are numbered, the notes and clippings can be easily classed according to the Decimal Classification, which is coming into such extensive use for this purpose. (See No. 15 L. B. Catalog.) The pockets are all provided with tucks, so that it is impossible for the clippings to fall out and get lost, even tho the book should be dropped on the floor. The binding is first-class, and well calculated to endure constant handling. The numerous guards in the volume leave plenty of room for expansion without straining the back, breaking the sewing, or warping the covers. This has many of the advantages of the Utility Scrap Book and L. B. Scrap Box, and can be placed on the shelf with the other books of the library. Price, half russia, \$3.00.

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



44u. Utility Scrap Book. A series of strong manilla pockets, lettered and bound, with space for expansion between each group of five pockets, which, lettered with the vowels *a, e, i, o, u*, make in all 120 pockets. The scrap or note is placed on the page of the initial letter of its subject and in the pocket of the first vowel in the subject; i. e. a scrap on "Character" goes on page C, in pocket *a*; on "Music" in pocket *u* of page M. The pages lie close together when empty. The book expands as more space is needed, and its capacity is five or six times that of an ordinary scrap book of the same size.



No paste, mucilage, strings, springs, or pins are used. The whole collection is instantly self-indexed under subject, and ready for reference. All scraps are simply laid loosely in their proper compartment, and any individual clipping can be taken out and used without affecting the classification of the rest.

The Utility is at once an index rerum and commonplace book. Write abstracts or quotations on slips with references to volume and page. Thus an account is kept of what is serviceable in one's reading.

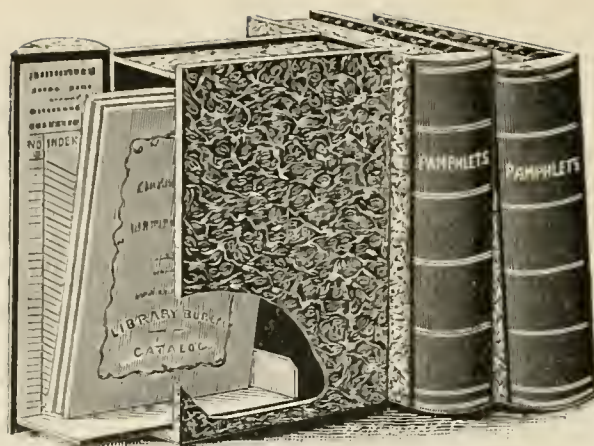
If items on one subject accumulate, file away in a large envelope, and refer to it in the scrap book; this makes needed room and keeps track of all accumulated matter.

Both sides of printed sheets are preserved. Fold long articles to the length of 20 cm (8 in.), to fit the pocket.

When the book is full it is a valuable cyclopædia of those things in which the collector is chiefly interested. Another copy is started for current collections; or the matter may be taken out of the first and filed in envelopes, and the same scrap book used to collect a new supply.

Price, handsomely bound in half leather **\$2.00**

Sole Agents, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



45a. Clacher Patent Pamphlet Box. By far the best and most durable case for filing safely, conveniently, and cheaply all pamphlets, periodicals, music, or any papers that need to be kept for quick reference, free from dust, wear, and injury. It is a handsome, strong wooden box with marbled sides and top, and cloth back with gold lines.

A strong concealed spring hinge of the best English wire automatically shuts and holds the cover dust tight. In use the ordinary case must be taken from the shelf, the dusty cover taken off the top, and the contents emptied out to find what is wanted. It takes time, and stirs up dust and contents. With this box the back of the wooden "book" opens like a spring door, without latch or catch. A wooden slide in the bottom of the box acts as a car to carry the pamphlets. Drawn out it holds the spring door open during consultation, and the pressure of the finger on the slide replaces the contents and shuts the box again, all without removing the case from the shelf. There is no other device that keeps the contents so accessibly. Inside the door is a blank index, so arranged as to be written on conveniently, and in all details the box is all that could be desired. The following are always in stock; we make to order any other size or finish.

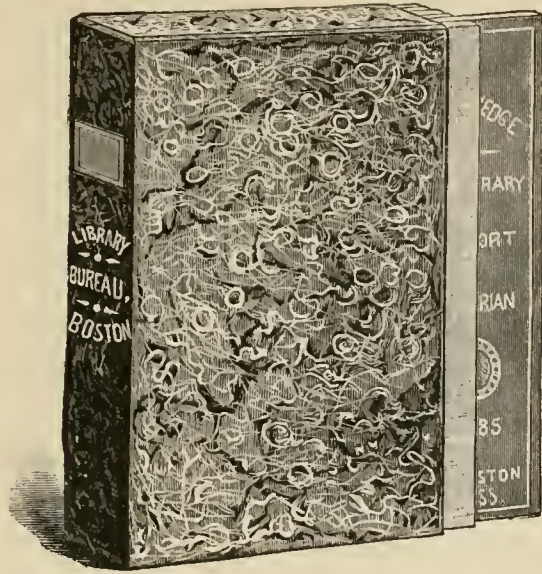
PRICE LIST.

Dimensions given are Inside Measure.

No.	High.	Deep.	Thick.	Price.	No.	High.	Deep.	Thick.	Price.
a1.	{ 16 6¼	{ 10½ 4½	{ 5 cm. 2 in.	{ .50	a7.	{ 28 11	{ 23 9	{ 10 cm. 4 in.	{ .80
a2.	{ 21 8¼	{ 13 5½	{ 6.2 cm. 2½ in.	{ .55	8a.	{ 31 12¼	{ 23 9	{ 10 cm. 4 in.	{ .95
a3.	{ 23 9	{ 15 6	{ 7.5 cm. 3 in.	{ .60	a9.	{ 35 15	{ 25 10	{ 12 cm. 4¾ in.	{ 1.25
a4.	{ 23 9	{ 17½ 7	{ 7.5 cm. 3 in.	{ .65	a10.	Is a7 with 4 slides, and is the best dust-proof pigeon-hole case for bills, letters, etc.			1.50
a5.	{ 25½ 10	{ 17½ 7	{ 8.8 cm. 3½ in.	{ .70					
a6.	{ 25½ 10	{ 20½ 8	{ 8.8 cm. 3½ in.	{ .75					

Address all orders to the makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

45m-o. C. C. Pamflet Cases. This series of manilla and wood are as much the best of all the cheap cases, as are the unequalled Clacher of the higher priced. When the latter cannot be afforded, some years'



trial in many different libraries has proved these the most perfect and economical device. Cost is so low that they can be used with great freedom.

These cases have solid tops, avoiding the injury to pamphlets and the extra dust and dirt of the open-end patterns. They have nothing to get out of order, being merely handsome cases open on the back. Standing on the shelves, this form is least exposed to dust; and, if the case be

pushed against the back of the shelf, it acts like a dust cover.

Made in all the standard sizes. Special sizes made promptly to order at proportionate rates. The regular stock is in three thicknesses: 1. The manilla case for a few thin pamphlets. 2. The half thickness. 3. The standard. This avoids the waste of shelf space and the crumpling down of the pamphlets occasioned where the thick cases must be used, tho there are few pamphlets on the subject. If the collection increase, it is very easy to replace either of the thinner cases with a thicker one, and change the labels, extra labels being furnished for this purpose.

Manilla C. C. Pamflet Cases. Made from heavy tag-board to take a few thin pamphlets.

45m. 1.	Size 25 x 17.5 cm (10 x 7 in.).	Price	3c.
45m. 2.	" 31 x 20.5 " (12 x 8 ").	"	4c.

Wood C. C. Pamflet Cases. Thoroughly seasoned stock, joined in the strongest way, all neatly covered with very durable marbled paper.

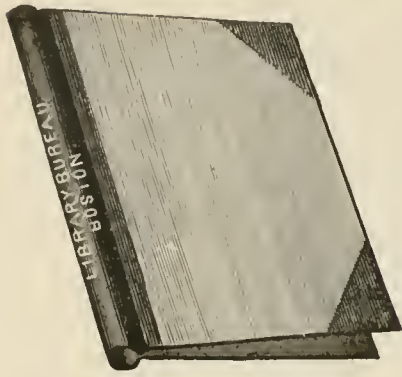
45-o 3.	Size 25 x 17.5 x 3 cm (10 x 7 x 1¼ in.).	Price	15c.
45-o 4.	" 25 x 17.5 x 6 " (10 x 7 x 2½ ").	"	20c.
45-o 5.	" 25 x 17.5 x 10 " (10 x 7 x 4 ").	"	25c.
45-o 6.	" 26 x 17.5 x 7 " (10¼ x 7 x 2¾ in.).	"	20c.
45-o 7.	" 27.5 x 18.5 x 4.5 cm (11 x 7½ x 1¾ in.).	Price	20c.
45-o 8.	" 27.5 x 18.5 x 7.5 " (11 x 7½ x 3 ").	"	25c.
45-o 8a.	" 27.5 x 18.5 x 10 " (11 x 7½ x 4 ").	"	30c.
45-o 9.	" 30 x 22.5 x 9 " (12 x 9 x 3½ ").	"	30c.
45-o 10.	" 35 x 25 x 10.5 " (14 x 10 x 4⅛ ").	"	35c.

A discount of 20 per cent on 10 or more cases.

These dimensions are all outside. The inside measures are approximately 1 cm less in the wood cases.

Sole Makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

46a. Spring-back Binder. The papers or pamphlets are held firmly in a vise made by the steel cylinder spring back. No awl, needle, or string is used. The sides serve as levers to open this cylinder, which holds one sheet firmly or may be opened to hold a volume. The best device for keeping clean and in order any papers not to be mutilated by the needles of the ordinary binders.



This has led to a large use in reading-rooms for papers with double-page illustrations; there is no perforation or mutilation, and papers are preserved in a perfect condition for permanent binding. The chief advantage, however, is the ease and quickness with which papers can be taken out or inserted.

Also as a reading-case. The steel cylinder fits the hand and supports the pamphlet so it is vastly easier to hold while reading. The sides keep it flat and clean, and prevent the otherwise inevitable dogearing of the corners. It is the work of an instant only to put in or take out. Thus a magazine or part of a choice book appearing in numbers may be read by a whole family without hurting its appearance one fifth as much as would a single reader without the spring-back case.

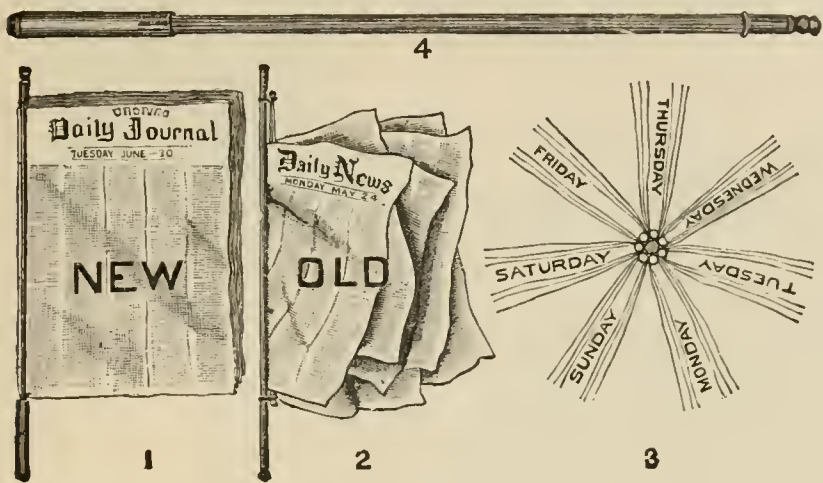
All binders in list below have roan back and corners. We make promptly to order any other size or style of binding. In ordering sizes not on our list, give exact size of paper to be bound. For oblong books specify shape. Lettering title on front cover is at actual extra cost.

PRICE LIST.

No.	Cm.	To Fit Size in Inches.	For	Price.
46a1	16	x 25 6¼ x 9¾	Atlantic, &c.	\$.90
a2	18½	x 27½ 7¼ x 10¾	Harpers, Century, &c.	1.10
a3	19½	x 29 7¾ x 11½	Science, Medical Record, &c.	1.10
a4	20½	x 26 8⅛ x 10¼	Letter paper, Shelf Sheets, &c.,	1.10
a5	21	x 30 8¼ x 11¾	Franklin Square Library, &c.,	1.20
a6	23	x 30½ 9 x 12	Punch, Fliegende Blatter, &c.	1.25
a7	23½	x 33½ 9¼ x 13¼	Seaside Library, &c.	1.35
a8	24	x 31½ 9½ x 12½	Nation Critic, &c.	1.35
a9	26½	x 36 10½ x 14¼	Cap papers	1.55
a10	27½	x 37 10¾ x 14½	Sheet Music	1.60
a11	29	x 42 11½ x 16½	Scien. Am., Youth's Comp., &c.	1.70
a12	30¼	x 44 12 x 17¼	Harper's Weekly, &c.	1.80
a13	32	x 45½ 12¾ x 18	London News, Graphic, &c.	2.00

Made only by the Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

46n1. The Athenæum Newspaper File. The file consists of a centre stick, around which are arranged seven smaller sticks kept in place by the rubber handle at the bottom, and a common rubber umbrella ring at the top.



Each one of the smaller sticks binds the middle of each paper against the other sticks, holding it securely and keeping it separate from the other papers.

Fig. 1 represents this file filled

with papers. Fig. 2 shows about the usual condition of papers in many other styles of files in which pins or spurs are depended on for holding the papers in position. Fig. 3 is a diagram showing the end of the file and the group of seven small rods surrounding the central rod, each small rod holding one paper. Without threads, needles, spurs or metal strips this file binds securely, holds the papers consecutively, and is one of the simplest files manufactured.

No. 1,	length,	48	in.	to fit papers up to	38	in.
2,	"	40	"	"	30	"
2 1/2,	"	36	"	"	26	"
3,	"	32	"	"	22	"

PRICE PER TEN, \$6.00.

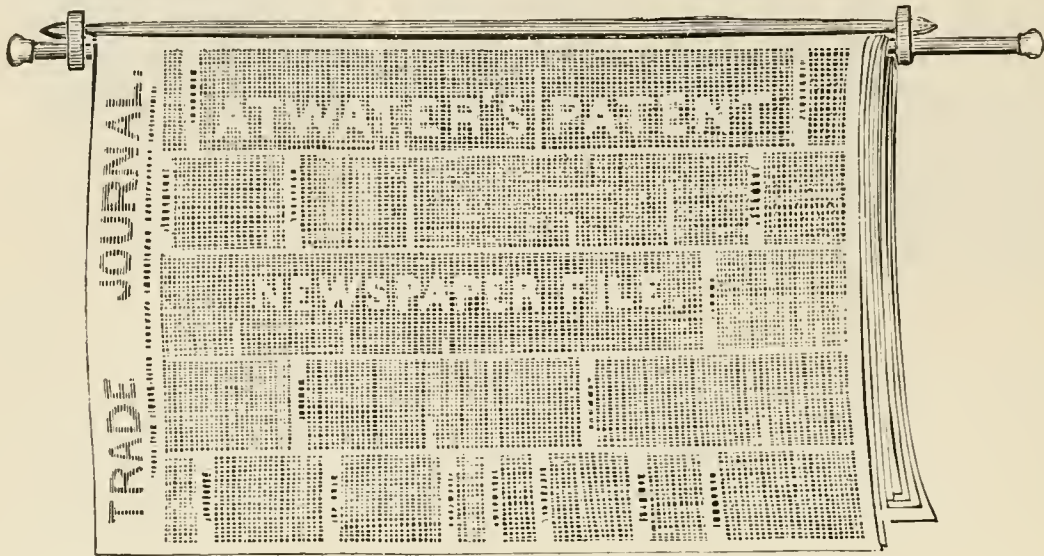


46n6. The Common Sense Newspaper Holder, constructed by attaching the steel fixtures of the Common Sense Binder to rods of the required length. It binds the pages of each paper in consecutive order; combines all the advantages of the binder; is simple, durable, and *common sense*, and is very widely used.

Sizes, 16, 18, 21, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 34 in.
PRICE PER TEN, \$6.00.

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

46n8. Atwater Newspaper Files. These have had a wider use among Y. M. C. A. reading-rooms, hotels, and club rooms than any other style, on account of the low price. It is simply two sticks held together by strong rubber rings, and in place, by two pins. The papers are astride the longer stick, and kept from slipping off by the pins and the second stick. A practical cheap file.



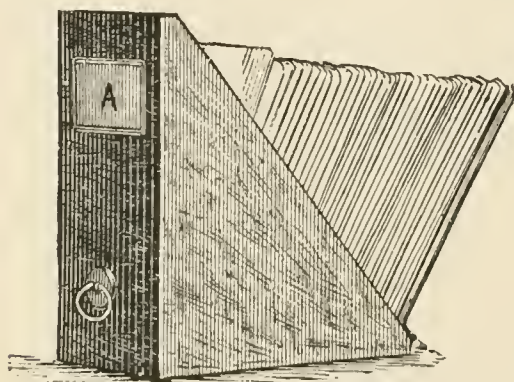
It does not file consecutively. Price per 10 :—

12, 14 and 16 inch between Bands	-	\$2.50
18, 20 " 22 " " "	-	3.00
24, 26 " 28 " " "	-	3.50
30, 32 " 34 " " "	-	4.00
36, 38 " 40 " " "	-	4.50

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

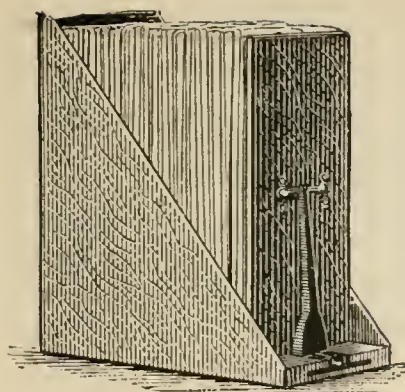
46x. Woodruff File Holder. Used in the government departments, in state, county and city, railroad and insurance offices, in banks, law offices, and by individuals, to file letters, vouchers, deeds, briefs, or other documents compactly for reference. For pamphlets they are an admirable device.

SAFETY. Free from possibility of injury by tearing, wearing, soiling, wrinkling, dust, or dog's-ears. The papers or pamphlets are exactly as if put in a box and the cover screwed down. There are no strings, tapes, pins, wires, bands, or other devices, to injure the papers.



OPENED.

FILING. Drop the papers into place, press the back-board against them, and they are firmly held. No easier filing is conceivable. Papers may be arranged by dates or titles.



CLOSED.

CONSULTING. A slight pressure on the back-board (which acts as a lever) releases the clamping bar, the spring of the papers opens them loosely, and their weight brings them down on the now sloping backboard so that the head-line of each is in sight. Lift out the required paper, and a single push of the hand seals all up again. Where several files are used, they may be alfabeted, numbered, or labeled. For this purpose

nickeled card holders are furnished. A row of files may be ranged on desk, or shelf, or in a cabinet as represented by cut.

PRICE LIST WOODRUFF FILE HOLDERS.

46x1.	Vouchers, { 25 x 11 1/2 x 26 1/2 cm. } { 10 x 4 1/2 x 10 1/2 in. }		\$.75
46x2.	Legal Documents, { 26 1/2 x 12 x 26 1/2 cm. } { 10 1/2 x 4 5/8 x 10 1/2 in. }		.85
46x3.	Magazines and Pamflets, { 26 1/2 x 17 x 26 1/2 cm. } { 10 1/2 x 6 1/2 x 10 1/2 in. }		1.00

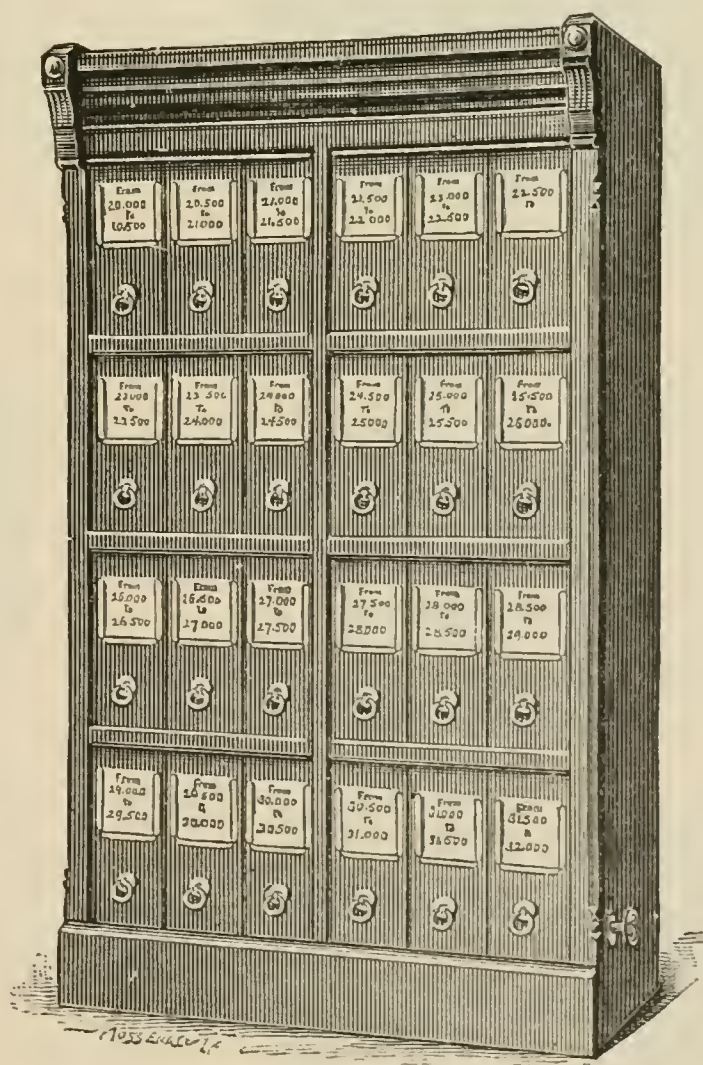
Cabinets. While the holders go on any shelving of the proper hight, these are much more convenient where a number are required.

They are handsomely finished cases, in walnut, cherry, or ash, and are provided with an improved self-locking attachment at small extra cost.

PRICE LIST WOODRUFF CABINETS.

6 file (6 x 1)	\$16.00
12 " (6 x 2)	24.00
18 " (6 x 3)	32.00
24 " (6 x 4)	40.00
30 " (6 x 5)	48.00

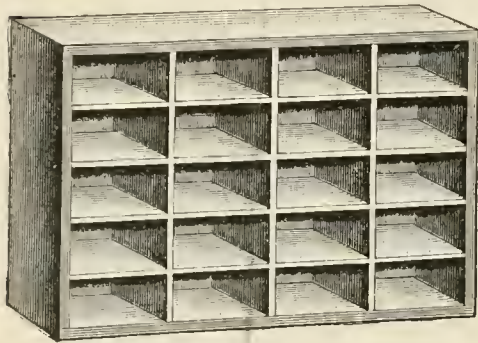
Cabinets are fitted with locking attachments at 25c. per file-holder additional.



Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

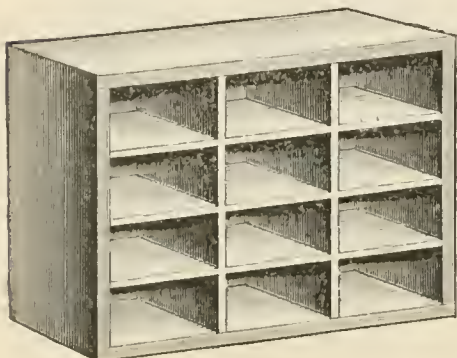
47a-f. Interchangeable Pigeon-Hole Cases. The demand for Danner Cases with one or more spaces filled with pigeon-holes led to this device. They exactly fit the spaces of a standard revolving book case, and furnish not only for them, compartments for all standard blanks from a postal card to a foolscap sheet, but are equally convenient for the same use on shelves, tables, desks, or elsewhere. All are same height and width, one above another they match; side by side, the tops are a level surface, and so are interchangeable. Thousands have been sold. They are made in oak, walnut, and cherry, handsomely finished. To enable them to stand side by side closely, as well as to go in the Danner, all are made without top moulding. All cases are 25 cm high and 35 cm wide ($9\frac{3}{4} \times 13\frac{3}{4}$ in.) outside. The cuts below show arrangement. Any other size or form will be made to order.

Price, **\$2.50** each.

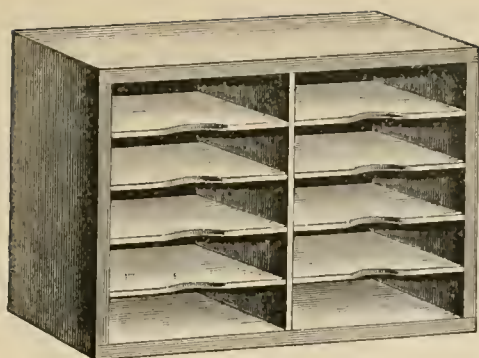


47a. 20 boxes, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm deep, 4 high and 8 wide ($5 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.). Made to fit postals, No. 33 catalog cards, and small envelopes.

47b. 15 boxes, 15 cm deep, 4 high and 11 wide ($6 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in.), for billet size papers, tracts, envelopes, and folded papers.

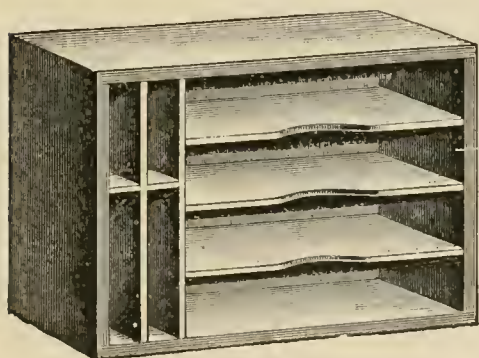
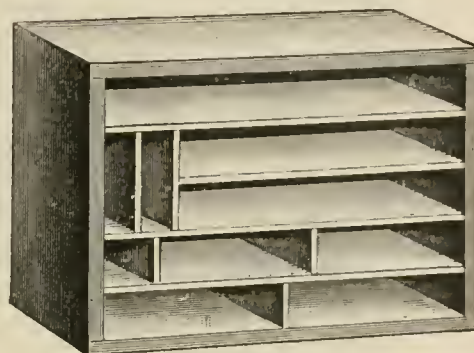


47c. 12 boxes, 20 cm deep, 5 high and 11 wide ($8 \times 2 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in.), fitting legal envelopes, leases, insurance policies, and all the larger standard folded blanks and legal documents. This is one of the most used cases.



47d. 10 spaces fitting pamphlets, mss. and note size papers, circulars, etc. Each space is 20 cm deep, 4 high and 16 wide ($8 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$ in.).

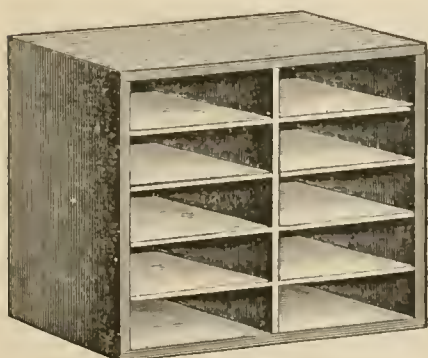
47e gives 1 space for cap, 2 for letter size papers, 2 for pamphlets or mss., 2 for note, 2 for folded papers, postals, or small envelopes, and 1 small space for pencils, eraser, etc.



47f gives 4 spaces for letter paper, 2 for note, and 2 for legal envelopes or folded blanks. “e” and “f” have the largest sale.

47l-n. Pigeon-Hole Cases. Same woods and finish, but smaller than 47a-f. Price, \$2.00 each.

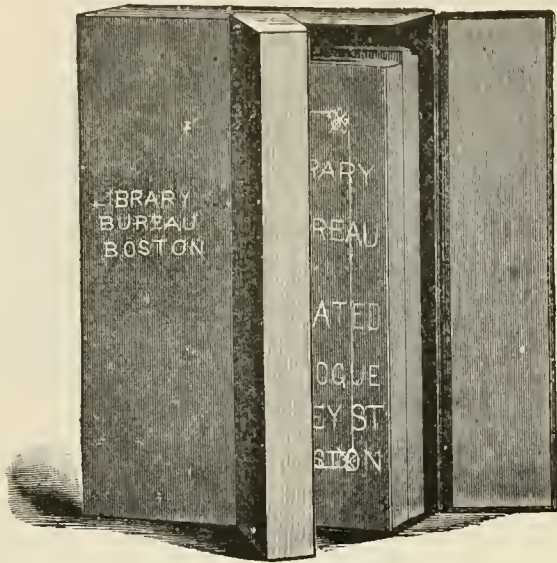
47l. Made to fit standard letter size papers, like shelf sheets, order sheets folded, and the various library blanks. Each space is 20 cm deep, 26 wide and 4 high ($8 \times 10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in.).



47n gives 10 spaces, $13\frac{1}{2}$ cm wide, 20 deep and 4 high, for standard note sheets. Also used for large envelopes, circulars, etc. “l” and “n” are made in oak, walnut, or cherry.

Address orders to sole makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

48a-p. L. B. File and Pamflet Case. The result of years of experiment to get a satisfactory file or pamphlet case at low cost. Half of one side doubles back on itself, allowing the most convenient possible consultation of contents without removing from the box. The thickness allows the left hand easily to hold the case with the door and flap open,



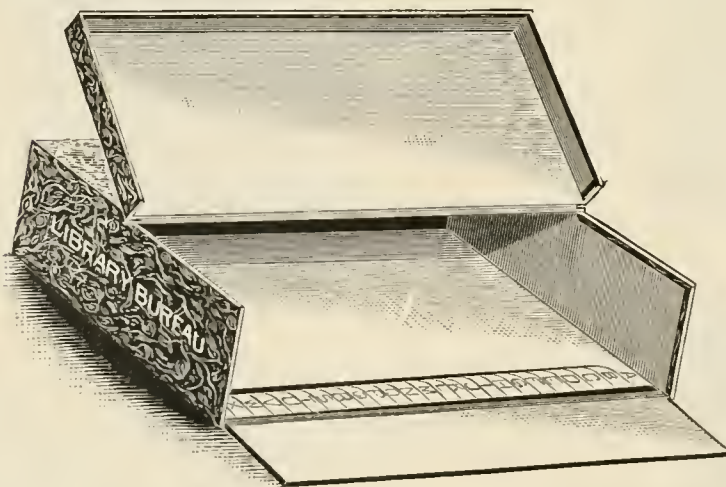
while the right is free to turn the index leaves and select just what is wanted. This makes consultation much easier, as no shelf or table room is needed; in fact, users of the case for convenience will take it from a table and hold it in the left hand.

Made of heavy board, covered with a highly glazed mottled paper, which wears without thread or ravelling, as cloth does not.

We heartily commend these cases for keeping all papers, pamphlets, clippings, or other matter to be arranged alphabetically, numerically, chronologically, or otherwise.

As a Pamflet Case. It is dust tight, opens quickly for easy access to contents, while it does not spill if carelessly handled. The cases go on edge, book fashion, on a common shelf.

As a Letter File. A large sale of these cases is for files for letters, bills, and various papers. For single files for a small correspondence these are handiest and cheapest. With combination indexes, they often take the place of filing cabinets. Separate cases for each subject are inexpensive



and wonderfully convenient. Patrons who order one case on trial, almost invariably find uses for many more.

Expensive Indexes. We make various alphabetical and numerical indexes exactly fitting the different sizes of boxes. The main sale

for letter files is size "g;" for this we furnish, beside the above, indexes in sets of 2, 5, 10, or 20, covering a single alphabet, giving the close and carefully devised subdivisions of expensive cabinets; i. e. 10 g boxes with a 10-section index give the capacity of a 10-file cabinet

at a cost of \$4.00. When the boxes are filled, they are replaced with new ones at less than the usual cost of transfer cases.

For all sizes, A to Z indexes, numerical indexes (25 numbers in a set), and blank ones to be written upon, are furnished at the same price as the box. (See list below.)

As a Newspaper File. The larger sizes are an excellent device for keeping files of papers clean for quick reference. The very large sheets are best folded once or twice. The smaller ones like Harper's Weekly should go flat. Send size of paper to be filed, and we will send an L. B. Case to fit it, and guarantee satisfaction.

PRICES OF L. B. FILE AND PAMFLET BOXES.

Inside Measure.					Order by Letter.				
No.	High.	Deep.	Thick.	Price.	No.	High.	Deep.	Thick.	Price.
a	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 16 \\ 6\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{8} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3.6 \text{ cm.} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .20 \end{array} \right.$	i	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 36 \\ 14\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7.2 \text{ cm.} \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .40 \end{array} \right.$
b	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 21 \\ 8\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 5\frac{1}{8} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4.3 \text{ cm.} \\ 1\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .20 \end{array} \right.$	j	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 44 \\ 17\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 31 \\ 12\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 \text{ cm.} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .50 \end{array} \right.$
c	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 23 \\ 9 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 15 \\ 6 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ cm.} \\ 2 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .25 \end{array} \right.$	k	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 51 \\ 20 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 33 \\ 13 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9 \text{ cm.} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .50 \end{array} \right.$
d	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 23 \\ 9 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 7 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ cm.} \\ 2 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .25 \end{array} \right.$	l	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 56 \\ 22 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 38 \\ 15 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ cm.} \\ 4 \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .60 \end{array} \right.$
e	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 7 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5.7 \text{ cm.} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .25 \end{array} \right.$	m	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 61 \\ 24 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 51 \\ 20 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11 \text{ cm.} \\ 4\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .75 \end{array} \right.$
f	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5.7 \text{ cm.} \\ 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .25 \end{array} \right.$	p thin	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ cm.} \\ 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .15 \end{array} \right.$
g	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 28 \\ 11 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 23 \\ 9 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6.5 \text{ cm.} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .25 \end{array} \right.$	p thick	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6.5 \text{ cm.} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .15 \end{array} \right.$
h	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 31 \\ 12\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7.2 \text{ cm.} \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ .30 \end{array} \right.$					

Indexes cost extra, and are the price of the cases of the same size.

Discount of 20 per cent on five or more cases or indexes in one order.

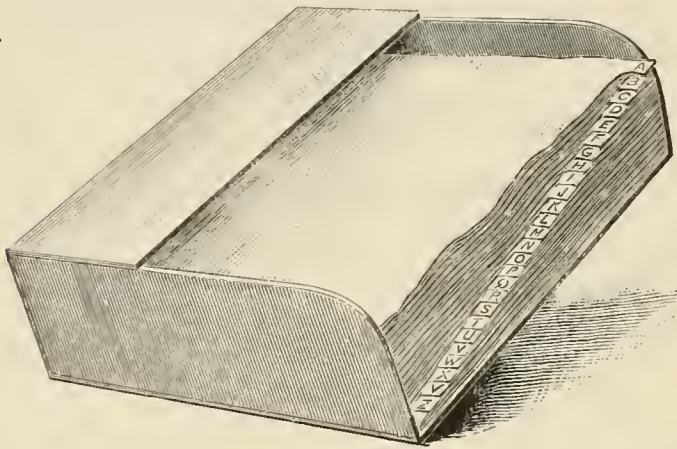
48p. Card Index. A thick ($6\frac{1}{2}$ cm.) "p" L. B. box, filled with 200 No. 331 cards and an alphabetical index. Often used for the references on a single topic or in working over matter away from regular outfit, and for a small beginning of an individual card catalog. Box, cards, and index cost 75c.

Address all orders to sole makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

48x. Regents Files. Since the use of cabinet files began, the high prices made necessary by complicated and expensive fittings and the cost of maintaining patents on various details have largely barred all but wealthy commercial houses from the advantages the system gives of easy, rapid, and accurate filing of papers. No satisfactory low-priced simple mechanism had been accomplished until these cabinets were devised.

The Regents Files are simple, are without patent, and involve only a maker's profit. We unhesitatingly urge them for all filing purposes, as equal in convenience to any of the high-priced cabinets, at one third the cost of patented forms, while their interchangeable features admit of combining with other labor-saving devices.

The system brings together the mechanism for filing letters and pamphlets, for classing papers and current work (keeping in convenient form for reference and free from dust and "mussing"), and the card index now being so rapidly adopted as an index rerum.



48x1. Filing Box.

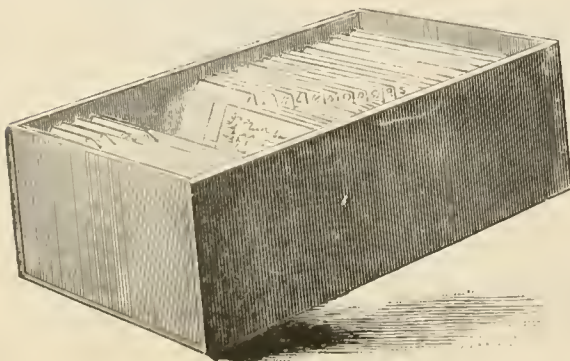
This is the single "L" file, of the thickness to hold easily in the left hand while handling the contents with the other. Size, 9 x 11 x 3¼ in. Handsomely finished. Each file has bronze label holder for framing the label marking its

contents, and a stout manilla index. Box and index cost 80c. Box only, 60c.

48x2. Note Filing Box. This is ½ the width of 48x1. Suited to filing standard note sheets flat, or "L" with one fold. Complete with index and label-holder. Price, 75c. Box only, 55c.

48x3. Classing Box. This is ½ the thickness of 48x1, otherwise same size. Too thin for use as a file, but a most convenient tray for papers. Price, 60c. each.

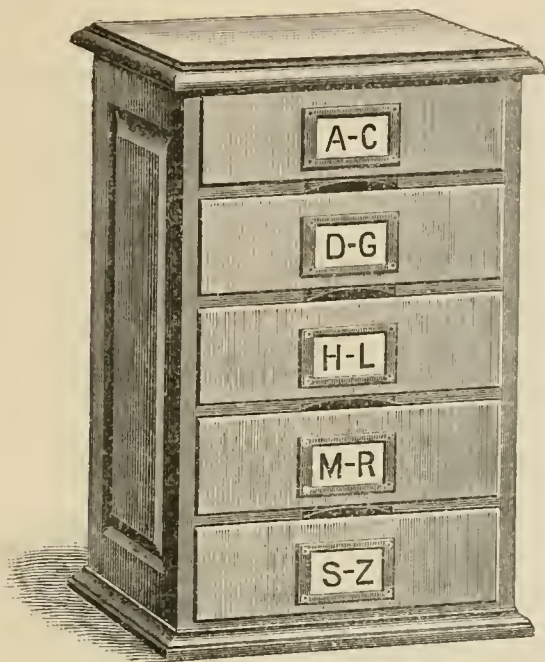
48x4. Note Classing Box. Same as 48x3, only ½ the width. Price, 50c.



Card Index. These are wood trays, matching cabinets, holding 700 331 cards, or the same value of other numbers, and the full complement of fittings. (See No. 22d4 outfits, p. 19.) Each section of the file holds 2 outfits.

Price No. 22d4 outfit. Tray of handsomely finished oak, walnut, or cherry, \$3.00 each.

Cabinets. These are handsomely finished in oak, walnut, and cherry; have panelled ends, and are upon casters, except the 5 size, which is made for use upon the table or elsewhere. They are the height of a study table, for convenient consulting of the files, and, when the

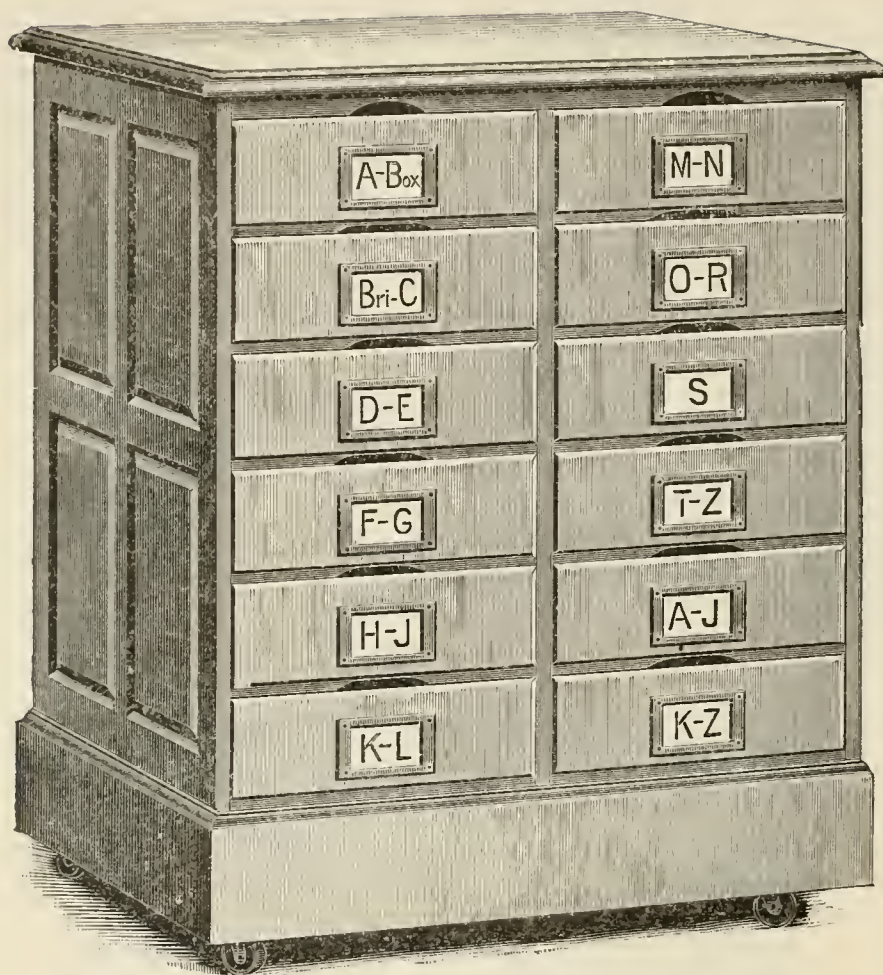


top is not used for that purpose, serve admirably for an ordinary table. The prices given below are for the outfits fitted with L files and indexes. Any variation or combination will be furnished based on the prices of single parts; e. g. 10 thin trays without indexes, in a 5-section cabinet, cost \$10.00.

48x5. Regents 5-File Cabinet gives capacity for 2,000 letters, when filled with 5 L thick file boxes. Price with one combination index, a to z, in 125 subdivisions **\$9.00**

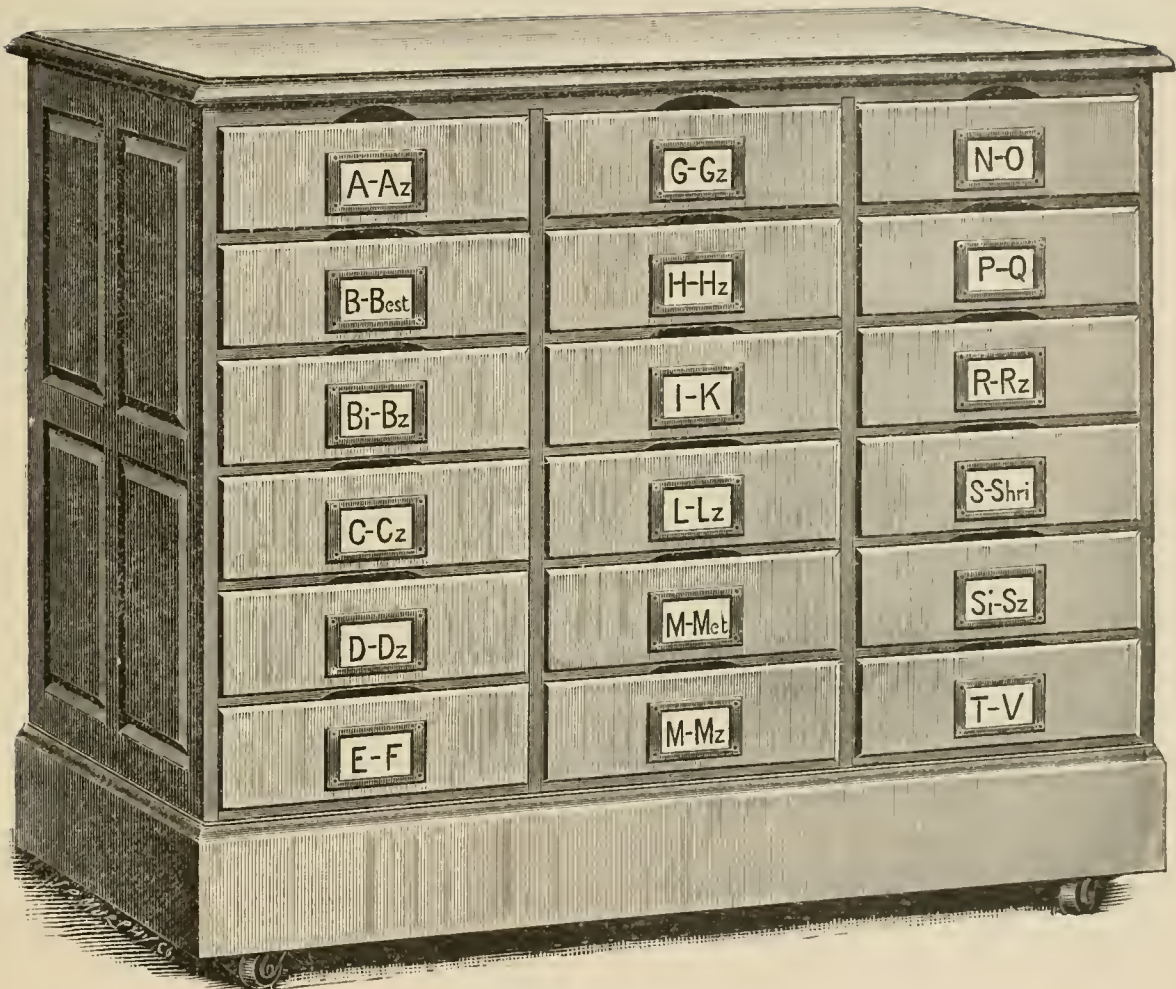


48x6. Regents 12-File Cabinet. Fitted with 1 10-section and 1 2-section combination index **\$18.00**



48x7. Regents 24-file Cabinet. 12 files on each face, fitted with a 20-section index, and 2 2-section indexes. Price, \$35.00.

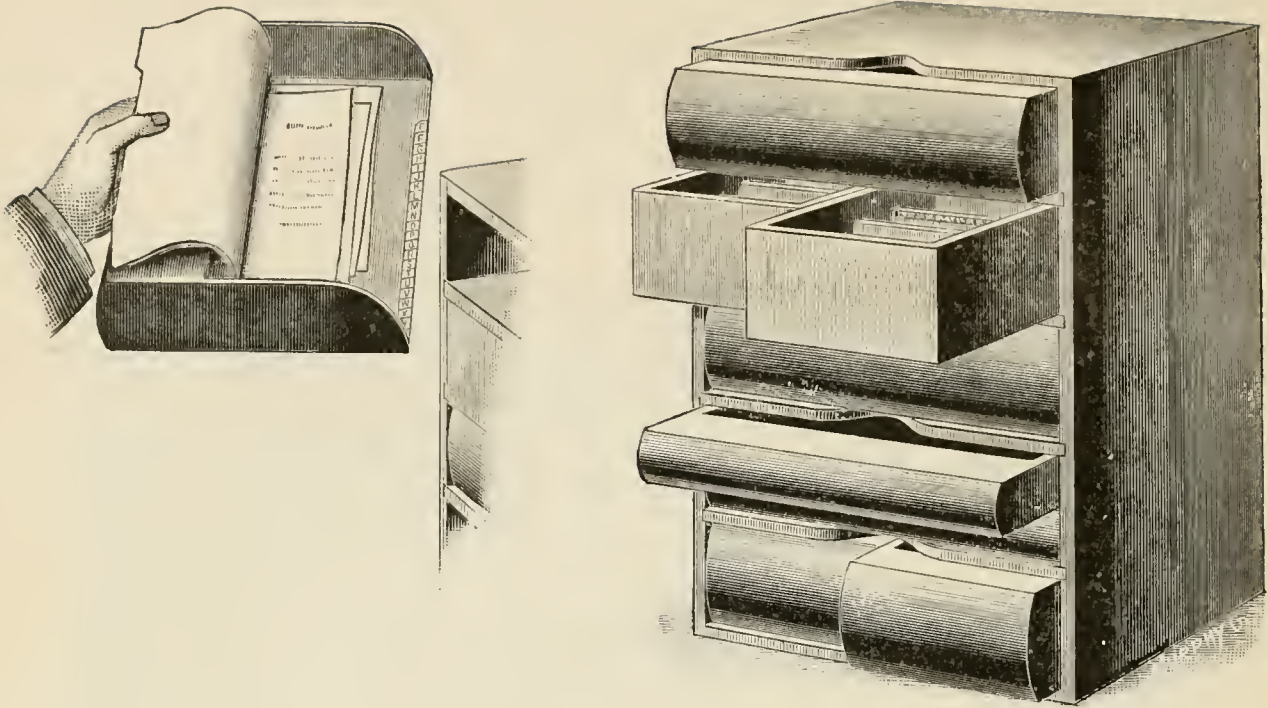
Indexes. These are the same described under 48a-p. Other combinations will be furnished if desired. In ordering duplicate indexes, use the number printed on each index; this will insure obtaining the ones desired. Price, 25c.; 20 per cent discount on 5 or more.



48x8. Regents 36-file Cabinet. 18 files on each face, fitted with a 20-section, a 10-section, and a 5-section index with one index blank. Price, \$45.00.

Transfer cases are the L. B. file and pamphlet cases, No. 48g, properly labeled for each index. Price, 25c. each; 20 per cent discount on 5 or more.

Address all orders to sole makers, Library Bureau, Boston.



48y. C. C. Cabinets. These differ from the Regents only in being of cheaper material. The Cabinets are of white wood, finished in imitation of walnut or cherry. The boxes are wood, covered with paper, and with labels pasted on the back instead of in bronze frame. The indexes are the same as used in the Regents File and in 48g L. B. File and Pamflet boxes. Nothing larger than a 5-file cabinet is made.

The 5-file case shown in the cut shows a complete card catalog of 1,500 cards, two boxes for papers, that are more convenient and better protected from dust than the much used desk tray, and two closely indexed note and letter files. This combination makes a complete device, while for correspondence alone, a 5-file cabinet is obtained at one third the cost of other cabinets.

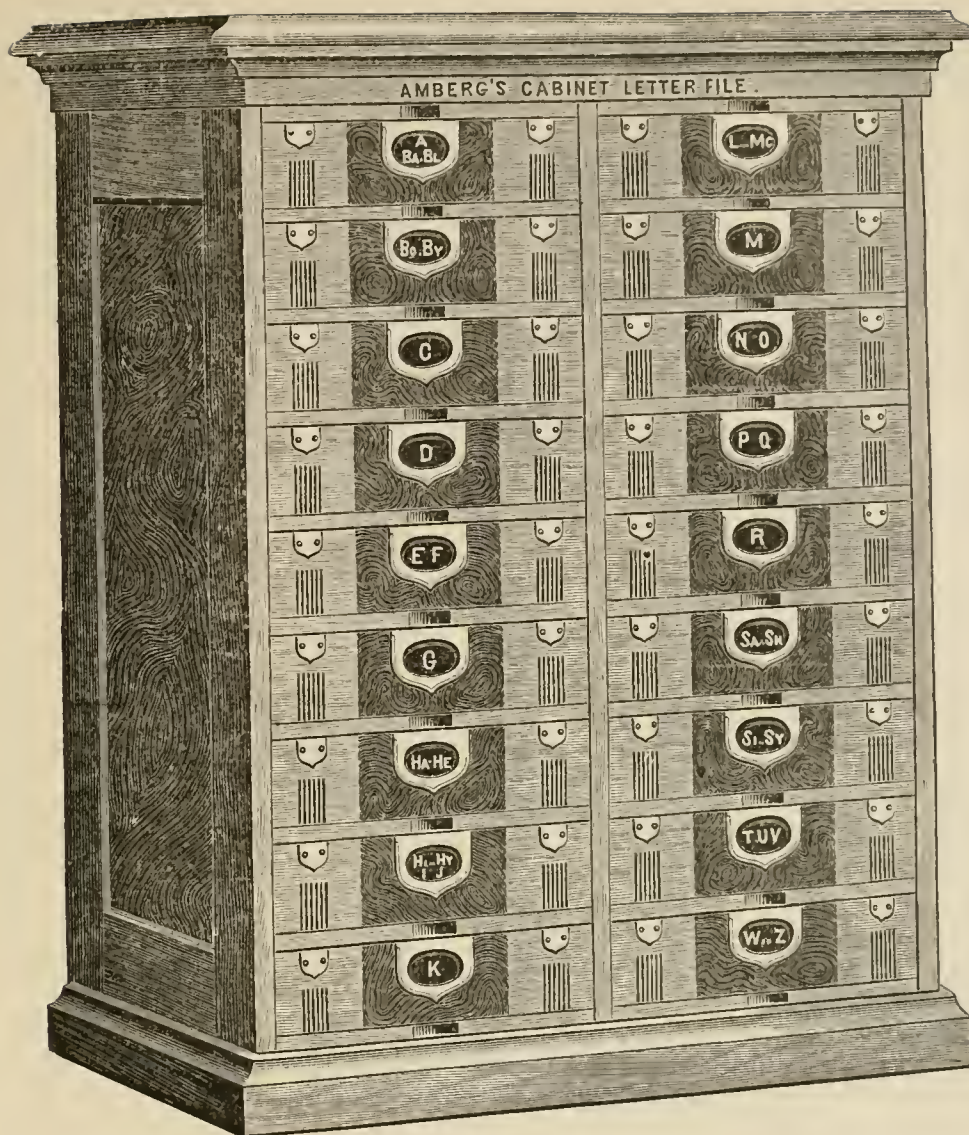
PRICE C. C. CABINETS.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------|
| 48y1. | 5-file C. C. Cabinet, manilla indexes, letter size (9 x 11 in.), giving 120 divisions, case imitation of oak, cherry, or walnut | \$6.00 |
| 48y2. | 10-file, note size (9 x 5½ in.) | 8.00 |
| 48y3. | 10-file, letter size, for classing current papers, boxes ½ thickness, without indexes | 7.50 |
| 48y5. | Combination Outfit. (Shown in cut.) 2 letter-size files and indexes, 2 note size, 2 L size ½ thickness filing boxes for classing papers, and two card index outfits of 750 cards each and complete fittings | 10.00 |

The 2 card indexes furnished with this outfit, consisting of 1,500 cards, boxes, blocks, and indexes, may be had separately. Price, \$2.50 each.

Indexes and transfer cases respectively, 25c. each, 5 for \$1.00; e. g. it costs \$2.00 to renew a 5-file cabinet. These indexes and cases are more fully described under "L. B. File and Pamflet Cases," No. 48a.

Sole makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



48z. Amberg's Patent Cabinet Letter File. After years of tests with many candidates, this has proved the best of all the patented filing systems of cabinet files. In the various mechanical details, it has all that any file offered can boast, but chiefly its incomparable system of indexes commends it to those requiring the convenience and capacity for closely and accurately filing a large correspondence.

In devising these indexes, not only has the relative importance of each letter been ascertained, but each subdivision of each letter, the basis being one hundred thousand selected names; the work covering many years of patient and tedious labor, and the determination being as nearly as possible an equal distribution of letters in each space, whatever the number of files in a cabinet.

Our space does not allow a full descriptive list with prices. This will be sent on application. Prices are from \$19.50 for a six-file cabinet, without doors, to \$215.00 for one of seventy-five file with. Address all inquiries to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

52a-b. Letter Copying Books. Libraries are more and more following the example of business houses, and retain a fac-simile of all letters sent out, in the letter copying books. The necessary outlay for an outfit is not large, and the cost of maintaining it is trifling. After buying the copying press, stand, and fittings (see No. 62, p. 109), the letter book completes the apparatus. The books offered by the Bureau are made from imported paper, are strongly bound, and will be found as satisfactory as more costly ones.

Size of page, 9 x 11.

300-page book	.	.70	700-page book	.	\$1.20
500 " "	.	.90	1,000 " "	.	1.60

Size of page, 10 x 12.

300-page book	.	\$.75	700-page book	.	\$1.40
500 " "	.	1.10	1,000 " "	.	1.90

52b. We also make a specially high grade 1,000-page book, bound in $\frac{1}{2}$ russia, for use where it is much used for reference after being filled. The bindings of 52a will be found adequate for ordinary use. Price, 52b, 9 x 11, 1,000-page book, \$2.25; 10 x 12, 1,000-page book, \$2.50.

The ordinary press requires an outfit for wetting the sheets. For this purpose we recommend the Star Copying Pads as the most satisfactory device. Price of moistening pan, \$1.00. Pads are \$1.50 per dozen. These pads do not require moistening oftener than weekly under ordinary usage.

To Order Furniture, Fixtures, Blank Books, Printing, etc. Beside the standard library and office supplies on our catalog, we make a specialty of making to order anything needed. To match old work, or for other reasons or personal notions, articles are often required different from the standards which we recommend. We have the very best facilities for making to order. We will estimate for first-class work, as we prefer to do it, and also for cheaper grades such as we often have to compete against. In many cases our special experiences in manufacturing for libraries and offices will enable us to suggest improvements without adding to cost.

Library Catalogs. We are fully equipped with large fonts of figures and full-face type for doing this work. Not only can we guarantee first-class work at lower prices, but, as the result of a large technical experience, can give it an intelligent supervision, not to be obtained elsewhere.

53. Library Bureau Writing Papers. For several years we experimented, determined to bring out a line of standard papers, the best to be had of each grade. Having settled on the best stock, color, finish, weights, and sizes, we had samples from ten mills chosen from the Paper Directory as best in repute. From these we have chosen for each grade of our L. B. paper the mill that gave best results. Each sheet bears our address or "water mark," and will thus be the best advertisement of the Bureau. We shall therefore be satisfied if we can scatter these papers thru the country at cost of manufacture and distribution. We make the following grades of stock.

B is a high-class book paper, used for writing by those preferring a softer finish for quill, stylographic pen, pencil, type writer, duplicating processes, etc.

f. **EXTRA FINE.** This is a "tub sized, loft dried" paper, superior in quality and finish to many "Superfines." The color is the slight neutral tint that eminent oculists in Europe have by long experiment settled on as least injurious to the eyes by either sun or artificial light. We made this from samples furnished us from abroad, and offer it as the best for the price, regardless of the great advantage to the sight of all who have any weakness of the eyes, or who are compelled to write by artificial or defective light.

s. **EXTRA SUPERFINE.** This is a white wove of the highest grade and finest finish. It will suit all who "want the best," except those who prefer the rougher surface of the Linen Ledger.

1. **BEST LEDGER.** Made for our best library blanks, where the greatest durability and erasive quality are all important. The tough fibres of this best linen stock allow repeated erasure and writing over on the same spot, and for any use where paper is subject to much wear this will be found the best. White wove.

BOXING. All papers are put up in strong and convenient boxes made for this special use. Here paper keeps cleaner, is vastly more convenient for use, and, when used, a valuable box for filing papers or pamphlets is left.

SIZES. Size L, or the almost universal "letter size," is best for most uses. The ms. size is a favorite for printers' copy and for a letter head between note and letter. Foolscap is used mostly in schools. We recommend instead the Letter, only a sixth smaller. For practical reasons we very strongly urge the convenience of selecting from our standards (see price list), because of the hundreds of binders, files, cases, boxes, trays, cabinets, etc., made to fit them; still we will supply our L. B. papers in any size not over 50 by 60 cm (20 by 24 in.), at proportionate rates, ruled or folded.

BLANKS, LETTER HEADS, ETC. We have at our disposal the very best steam ruling, cutting, and printing machinery, and solicit orders for blanks of all kinds made from our papers.

Price of L. B. Papers per 1,000 sheets, flat, plain. All sizes are put up in our handsome, strong, dust-proof, hinged L. B. Cases, 200 folded or 500 flat sheets in a box. If folded, double the price below. 10 per cent discount on full 1,000's.

QUALITY.	NO.	Note. 12½ x 20 cm. 5 x 8 in.	Manuscript. 15 x 25 cm. 6 x 10 in.	Letter. 20 x 25 cm. 8 x 10 in.	Foolscap. 20 x 30 cm. 8 x 12 in.
Extra Book,	b 100	\$1.00	\$1.40	\$1.80	\$2.20
Extra Fine,	f 100	1.30	2.00	2.50	3.00
“ “	f 125	1.60	2.40	3.00	3.60
Extra Superfine,	s 100	1.60	2.40	3.00	3.60
“ “	s 125	2.00	3.00	3.75	4.50
Best Ledger,	l 100	2.00	3.00	3.75	4.50
“ “	l 125	2.60	4.00	5.00	6.00
“ “	l 200	4.20	6.40	8.00	9.60
Best Bristol,	br 300	5.50	8.00	10.00	12.00
“ “	br 400	7.20	10.50	13.00	16.00

All orders not specifying are sent flat, plain.

L size in all the above grades, plain or ruled, is carried in stock punched for lacing or binders at 50c. per thousand extra. Any other sheets will be punched promptly to order, at same rates.

Checking Paper. An L sheet ruled into cm squares, giving 500 spaces to each side of the sheet for statistics, tabulations, etc. Every fifth cross and down line is a heavy red one, marking the sheet off into 5 cm squares. All sheets are punched. Price, \$125, 50c.; \$125, 60c. per 100.

Thesis Paper. Standard L size, ruled with cm cross lines and two marginal down lines, so as to leave a 2½ cm space as margin for notes on all four sides of the sheet. In ordering, state whether paper is desired ruled on one or two sides. Punched for binder or lacing. Price, \$125, 50c.; \$125, 60c. per 100. 10 per cent discount on full 1,000's.

L. B. Ruling. The standard ruling for correspondence in L size papers is lines 1 cm apart. This “L. B.” ruling has the same main cross lines, and faint intermediate lines between the regular rulings, giving one half cm cross, for interlining, shorthand work, or closely written matter. It also has faint down lines, dividing the page into four columns for headings or tabulations. The faint rulings can be written over without affecting legibility.

Made in L and N sizes, punched for the standard binder or for lacing.

Price per 100 sheets.

	f125	s125	l125
N size,	.25	.30	.35
L “	.40	.50	.60

Discount of 10 per cent on 1,000 or more in one order.

Blocks or Pads. We have made for us at the mill a series of standard sized papers of ordinary grade, blocked. Of good writing surface and of ample quality for notes and memoranda; chiefly, they are cut and blocked into exact sizes. All are put up in double thick pads, to avoid paying for straw board instead of paper. Uniform in quality and always of standard size, they will be found far more satisfactory than the irregular sizes, varying weights and grades, of odds and ends of paper usually put up in this way.

PRICES.

Size.		Weight.	
7½ x 12½ cm (3 x 5 in.)	P size per 10,	4 lbs.	\$.65
12½ x 20 " (5 x 8 ")	N " "	10 "	1.50
15 x 25 " (6 x 10 ")	Mss " "	15 "	2.25
20 x 25 " (8 x 10 ")	L " "	20 "	3.00

54. L. B. Envelopes. We keep in stock the three most used sizes — No. 5½ (i. e. 5½ x 3⅛ in., 14 x 8 cm), No. 6 (6¼ x 3½ in., 16 x 9 cm), and No. 8½ (8½ x 3¾ in. or 21.5 x 9.5 cm). We make and supply any other size promptly to order at proportionate rates. Small orders made up from special paper of course cost more than regular stock or large orders. We merely charge factory expenses and cost of paper for "to order" envelopes.

The manilla, XX and XXX stocks in the first three columns of prices, are the very best of envelopes, all high cut, made by the best factory, extra gummed. Prices are net per 1,000.

	Best Manilla.	XX.	XXX.	f 100.	f 125.	s 100	s 125.	l 100.	l 125
No. 5½,	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$4.00
No. 6,	1.20	2.25	2.50	3.25	4.00	3.25	4.00	4.00	4.50
No. 8½,	2.00	3.00	3.50	4.50	5.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	6.00

58c. Bank Pins. Every one who handles many papers finds use for pins, regardless of the various other indispensable paper fasteners. The L. B. pins have sharp points, and will not bend readily. Price: ½-lb. boxes; per lb.: ⅝ in., \$1.40; ¾ in., \$1.20; 1 in., \$1.00; 1¼ in., .90; 1½ in., .90; 1¾ in., .75.

The 1 in. and 1¼ in. are sold stacked in pyramids, a very convenient form for desk use. Price, 10c. per pyramid.

55a. King's Patented Nonpareil Pens. The question of selecting a satisfactory steel pen involves the peculiarities of the individual's handwriting to such an extent, that it is impossible to recommend any particular pen for universal use. In our large use of the King's among librarians, during the last five years, we have found them giving excellent satisfaction. While we shall be pleased to supply any of the hundreds of other patterns of other makers at the lowest price, we can conscientiously commend these as possessing all the qualities of a good pen.

Samples of the entire list below will be mailed to any address subject to approval on receipt of 6c. in stamps, or one gross on receipt of price. Price \$1.00 per gross.

All orders should be sent to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



"Nonpareil" Extra Fine. WHITE.

Very fine and elastic. Superior for Professional Penmen, Ladies' use, and for hair lines and heavy shading.



"Nonpareil" No. 3. BLACK.

Point curved downward, and stiff.



"Nonpareil" Office. WHITE.

Medium fine. Easy writer. Superior to all others for Banks, Colleges, Schools, and Mercantile use.



"Beacon" Pen.

Similar to the Office, but having greater elasticity. An exceedingly easy writer.



"Nonpareil" Stub. BLACK.

Broad point; very smooth; easy writer. Especially adapted for Lawyers and back-hand writers.



"Nonpareil" No. 5. WHITE.

A fine STUB with short nib. A very pleasing pen for fine engrossing.



"Nonpareil" No. 9. WHITE.

Long nib, fine stub point, free and easy writer.



"Nonpareil" No. 7. BLACK.

Medium fine, turned-up point. An easy writer for addressing.



"Nonpareil" Bank. WHITE.

A good business pen; large and long points.



"Nonpareil" Court. BLACK.

Turned-up point, smooth and easy writer. Particularly adapted for all rapid writing, addressing wrappers, etc.



"Nonpareil" No. 8. BLACK.

Same as above, except in point. A very firm, smooth and easy writer.



50 CENTS PER GROSS.

King's "Falcon" Pen. WHITE.

The standard popular business pen, used largely by Railroad and Express offices.

"I furnish my staff of 30 any pens they prefer. We have tried over 50. More Nonpareils are now called for than of all other makes."

MELVIL DEWEY, Columbia College Library.

HINMAN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Worcester, Feb. 9th, '86.

Dear Sirs: — Your "Nonpareil" Office Pen is one of the best for business writing that I have ever used. During twenty years as a professional penman I have been very particular in the choice of pens, and I regard your "Nonpareil" as meriting special praise.

Yours truly,

A. H. HINMAN.

56a. Carter's Library Inks. In no place is it more important that the ink be **Uniform, Black, and Absolutely Permanent** than in Library Catalogs constantly exposed to light and air. More than one institution will in future years incur a great expense for copying, because it has failed to use the best results of science in its ink. It has long been possible to get inks possessing any one and often several good qualities, but till now no ink has been made in any country that combined them all. The best would be pale when first written, or fade under long exposure to light, or could be removed by chemicals, or would grow yellow with age, or thicken, mould or spoil pens rapidly by corrosion, or eat the paper itself, or deposit sediment in the stand, become muddy, or have some fault fatal to a perfect ink.

In recent years fluids have been made that had all the good qualities except initial depth of color. This grievous fault has caused many users to abandon these otherwise best inks, and has ruined many eyes of those who tried to read as they wrote, lines too faint to be legible till many hours after.

After years of patient research and experiment CARTER, DINSMORE & Co. have succeeded in producing fluids that **write deep blue black at first**, and still retain all the **fineness and fluidity** of the pale, colorless products which the public, for want of something better, have been obliged to use. For these reasons, after severest test, we unhesitatingly recommend to all who write the highest attainable standards,—**Carter's Library Inks.** Special circulars mailed on application.

LIST AND PRICES.

Carter's Blue Black Writing Fluid. After oxidizing in the bottle or inkstand it does not discharge color. It is perfectly fluid when first opened, and *does not thicken*, but retains its original depth of color *even after long exposure*. It never moulds, and is permanent.

Price, gallon, \$2.00; quart, 60c.; pint, 35c.; ½ pint, 20c.

Carter's Blue Black Combined Ink. After oxidation and long exposure it retains its color and fluidity, the same as Carter's *Blue Black Writing Fluid*; is equally permanent and free from mould, and gives two good copies, which are deep blue black from the start.

Price, gallon, \$2.50; quart, 75c.; pint, 40c.; ½ pint, 25c.

Carter's Jet Black Record Ink. Jet Black from the start; flows freely; gives one good copy; never moulds or fades; specially adapted for Records, as it is proof against sun, water, and acids—and therefore permanent. Price, gallon, \$2.00; quart, 60c.; pint, 35c.; ½ pint, 20c.

Carter's Black Letter Ink. Writes black, dries blacker, stays blackest. It flows freely, does not thicken, mould, or deposit sediment; does not corrode steel pens, and is unaffected by different climates. It retains its color in the bottle and in the inkstand.

Price, gallon, \$1.50; quart, 50c.; pint, 30c.; ½ pint, 20c.

Carter's Safety Ink. This ink is an absolute safeguard for checks, drafts, railway tickets, and all records of importance. Unlike other so-called safety inks, its indestructible properties are in thorough solution, so that it *does not precipitate and require shaking*, but is at all times absolutely permanent. It is an intense black, a good fluid, and cannot be removed by acids, alkalies, chlorine, or any chemical or mechanical agent whatever without destroying the fibre of the paper. Put up handsomely in bottles of extra size; each bottle packed separately in a pasteboard box.

16 oz. (pint), enameled stoppers, - - - \$1.00
3 " cylinder stands, enameled stoppers, - 25c.

Carter's Stylographic Fluids. Black Writing Fluid, Black Copying Fluid. These inks, being chemically pure, are free from all sediment or viscous matter, flow with absolute freedom, and never clog the pen. Put up in square, French panel bottles, with enameled stoppers.

4 oz., Black Writing, 15c. 2 oz., Black Writing, 10c.
4 oz., Black Copying, 20c. 2 oz., Black Copying, 15c.

Prices for large sizes furnished upon application.

Carter's Fast Red. The **only permanent Ink** of its kind. Yields good copies, is fluid, non-corrosive, and brilliant.

Price, 32 oz. (quart), \$1.25; 16 oz. (pint), 75c.; 8 oz., - - 40c.
" 4 oz., office stand, flint, cork stopper, - - - 25c.
" 2 oz., " " " - - - 15c.

Carter's Crimson Fluid. This brilliant fluid has largely taken the place of Carmine Ink in the departments at Washington, and in leading offices throughout the country, because of its greater fluidity and brilliancy, and because it yields a good copy, which *no genuine carmine* does. It is non-corrosive, absolutely free from sediment, and does not smutch.

Quart, flint, glass stopper, \$2.00; pint, \$1.25; ½ pint, 65c.
4 oz., office stand, flint, glass stopper, 40c.; 2 oz., 25c.
1 oz., " " cork stopper, - - - 10c.

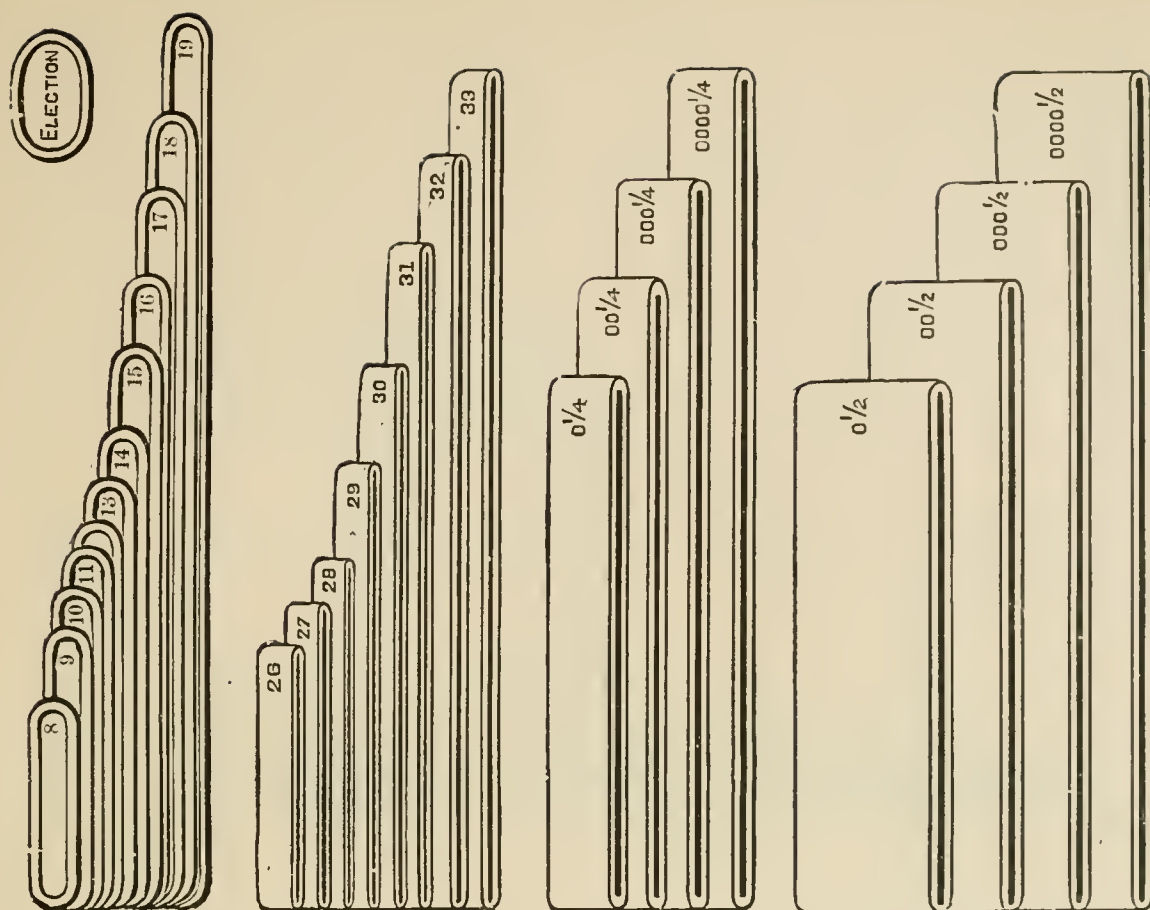
Carter's Mucilage, "The Great Stickest." This is made from pure selected gums, and chemically prepared so that it cannot mould or sour in any climate. It is ten per cent stronger than any other standard manufacture, and does not thicken or dry up when exposed in the stand. The nickel-plate sponge mucilage is specially desirable, it having a patent top, which is easily removed for cleaning or refilling.

Price, gallon, \$2.50; quart, 75c; pint, - - 40c.
3 oz., stand, in flint glass, - - - 30c.
3 oz., " light green glass, - - - 25c.

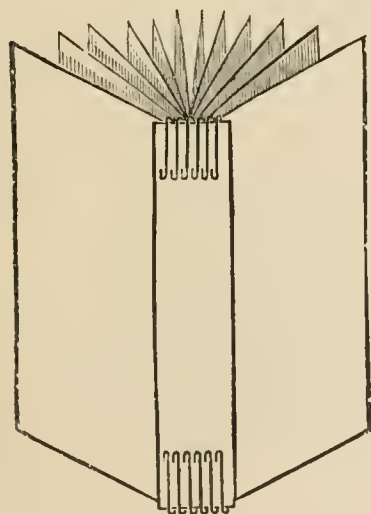
Carter's Arabin. A new mucilage product, from which all waste matter (20 per cent) has been eliminated, so that every single particle will stick.

Price, gallon, \$3.00; 28 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz. (pint), 60c.; 8 oz., 40c.;
10 oz., patent reservoir stand, 60c.; 5 oz., reservoir stand, 30c.

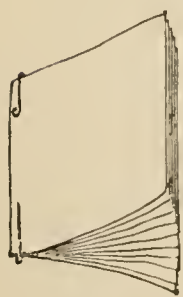
Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



57. Rubber Bands. As indispensable to the desk outfit as pens or pins. The L. B. Bands are put up by weight, in strong and convenient boxes of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., or in bulk. For assorted sizes we have handsome and strong desk cabinets, with partitions and automatic cover. See No. 67 L. B. Catalog. Price per lb. in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. boxes or bulk, \$2.50.

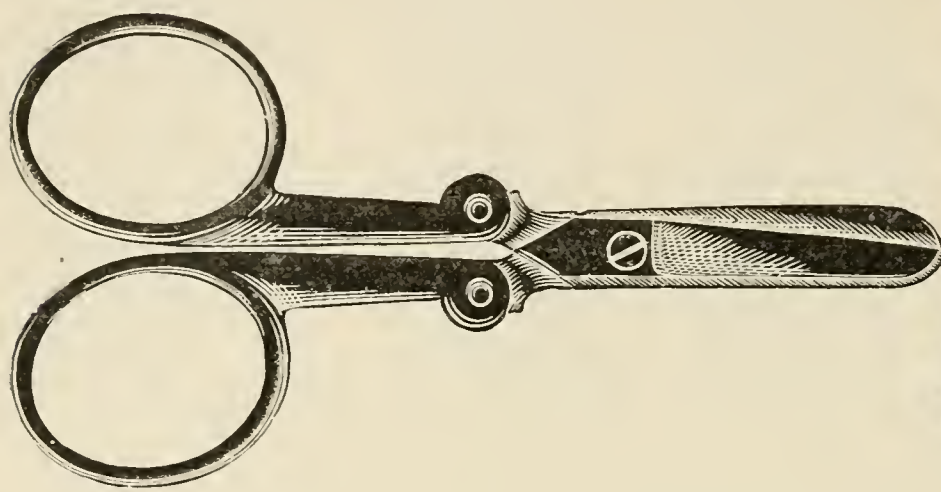


58. Patent Spring Clasps. In reality tiny but strong spring clips. Can be used over and over again, are nearly as cheap as common pins, and largely supersede pins, staples, paper fasteners, rubber bands, clips, and all devices for fastening papers or cards together, either temporarily or permanently. No machine is needed to apply them, as for most paper fasteners or staples. They strengthen, instead of weakening the papers; and as a binder for newspapers they allow opening of every sheet flat, a material advantage over other devices. Chiefly, the Clasps are the only paper fasteners that file, bind, or fasten papers together securely without injury or mutilation. For librarians these are specially valuable for keeping together cards, order slips, etc., pertaining to the same book in the catalog department, and at the delivery desk for keeping together call slips, delinquent notices, etc.; also for attaching firmly to the book, without leaving the slightest trace after removal, cards, slips, notices, etc. Trial will insure their being kept constantly on hand. Sample cards of 100 sent postpaid for 25c. Price, \$2.25 per 1,000.





61a-l. Paper Shears. These are an essential part of a complete desk equipment. Best quality shears, of best proportions for cutting paper, are often found with difficulty, if at all. We have selected our list with great care. The longer patterns are specially recommended. They are so light and slender that they handle as easily as scissors; so excellent in quality that they cut as well as heavy shears. The pocket scissors are nickel plated, and have blunt, round points so they can be carried in the vest pocket with perfect safety.



NET PRICES. ORDER BY LETTER.

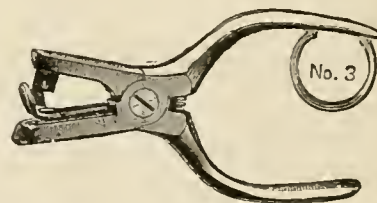
<i>a.</i> 20 cm (8 in.),	\$.80	<i>e.</i> is <i>a</i> nickeled,	\$1.05	<i>i.</i> 10 cm (4 in.) scissor,	\$.30
<i>b.</i> 25 " (10 "),	1.25	<i>f.</i> is <i>b</i> " "	1.50	<i>j.</i> 10 cm, best made,	.60
<i>c.</i> 30 " (12 "),	1.60	<i>g.</i> is <i>c</i> " "	1.85	<i>k.</i> 10 cm, folding, in case,	.75
<i>d.</i> 37.5 " (15 "),	2.40	<i>h.</i> is <i>d</i> " "	2.65	<i>l.</i> 12 cm, " " "	1.00

Intermediate sizes (9, 11, 13, and 14 inch) to order at proportionate prices. The folding scissors have a handsome morocco pocket case free with each pair. *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* are japanned handles.

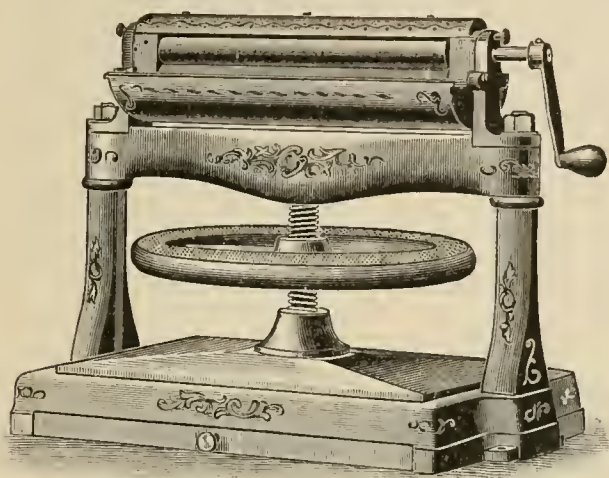
61p. "Conductors'" Punches. For punching papers for tying or to make them bind nicely in some of the various binders. Special punches are often made, i. e. an initial of a person's name, and used to indelibly mark

approval or check bills and other papers, sometimes as a safety device on checks, etc. For these and other uses it has been found a convenient desk tool. Our regular pattern cuts a round hole of 4 mm. diameter. Any other form made promptly at small extra cost, according to the form of die.

These are small die cutters, not the ordinary shoe punch, which is worthless for cutting paper. They are the only form sure to cut cleanly and easily. Price, \$2.50 each.



62a. Bailey Copying Machine. Letters worth copying are worth doing so in a manner to *insure* legibility. It is exasperating to find the very letter one needs most, unreadable, as so often occurs with ordinary outfits, to say nothing of the possible loss it may entail. The Bailey Machine gives the most expeditious process, and is sure to produce perfect results. No blurred or faint copies or offsetting. The Machine combines:—



a. A moistening attachment thru which Elastic Copying Pads are passed, giving them any degree of moisture desired.

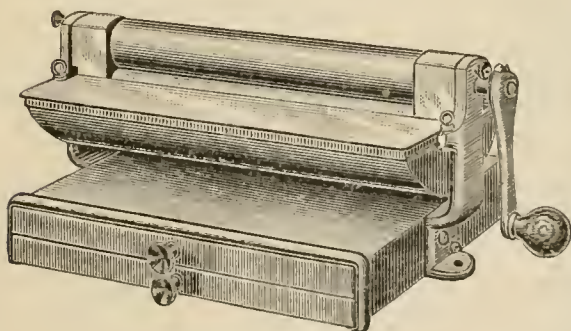
b. A handsomely finished copying press made in the most substantial manner, and in the center of which is set a double acting compressing screw, producing rapidly and easily the desired amount of pressure.

c. An air-tight drawer, holding the Copying Pads moist, ready for instant use.

The Machine is very compact, occupying no more space than an ordinary copying press. All the metal parts which come in contact with water are plated so as to prevent rust.

PRICES BAILEY COPYING MACHINE.

			Japaned.	Nickeled.
62a1.	Plate 25 x 32 cm	(10 x 13 in.)	\$25.00	\$33.00
62a2.	" 27½ x 38½ cm	(11 x 15½ in.)	30.00	40.00
62a3.	" 35 x 45 cm	(14 x 18 in.)	45.00	45.00
62a4.	" 40 x 53 cm	(16 x 21 in.)	60.00	70.00
62a5.	" 45 x 60 cm	(18 x 24 in.)	75.00	85.00



62b. Bailey Moistening Apparatus. The same as in the above. For use with ordinary copying presses with the special Elastic Copying Pads.

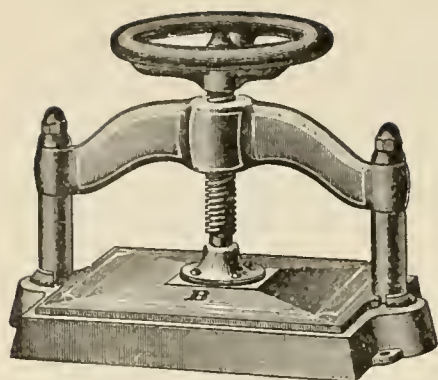
PRICE.

62a5.	To fit Pads 25 x 30 cm	(10 x 12 in.)	\$18.00
62a6.	" " " 25 x 35 "	(10 x 14 ")	20.00

Elastic Copying Pads are a part of the necessary apparatus. Price per 10, 9 x 11, \$2.00; 10 x 12, \$2.50; 10 x 14, \$3.00; 12 x 17, \$4.50; 15 x 20, \$6.00; 17 x 23, \$8.00.

These are very durable; enough should be procured to give one to each letter for as many as it is desired to place under pressure at one time.

Address all orders to Library Bureau, Boston.



62c. Copying Press B. Many libraries and individuals do not have sufficient use to justify the expenditure for a Bailey Machine. We offer this press as a practical form, strong, well finished, yet low priced.

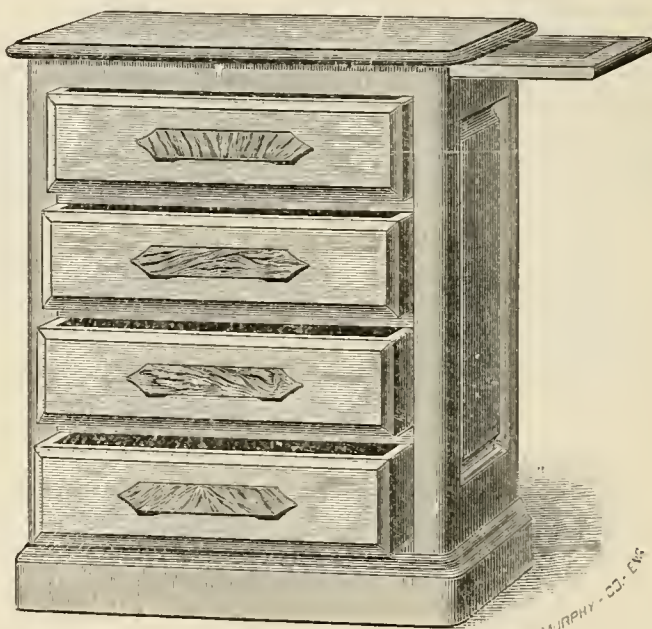
PRICES B. COPYING PRESS.

62c1.	Plate 25 x 30 cm	(10 x 12 in.)	\$4.50
62c2.	" 25 x 38 cm	(10 x 15 in.)	5.75
62c3	" 27½ x 40 cm	(11 x 16 in.)	8.50

Circular of other styles on application.

62s1. Press Stand. A finely finished cabinet in cherry, walnut, or oak, natural or antique. The top is 50 x 60 cm (20 x 24 in.). A slide full size can be drawn out on either sides, and the cabinet has four drawers, or as shown in cut, or with one drawer and closet below it.

Price, No. 62s1, \$13.00.



62s2 Press Stand.

Fitted with one drawer and slide. Handsomely finished woodwork and japanned iron. One of the most widely used forms. Special circular of presses and stands on application.

Price, No. 62s2, \$8.00.

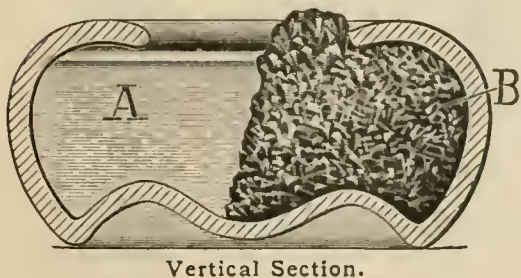


63a. Brush Erasers. The little brush is a most convenient attachment to the rubber eraser for cleaning the page after erasing. The temptation is to dust off the particles with the fingers, which, when moist, may soil and leave marks not so easily erased; this is an exceedingly convenient little device. The rubber is of the best quality, and the brush strongly inserted. Price, 25c. each.

63e. Steel Eraser. An essential tool for every catalogers' desk. Those offered by the L. B. are of the highest grade steel. Made in 2 forms — oval and with knife edge for use as paper cutter, all with cocoa handles. Price, 63e1, oval, 40c.; 63e2, knife edge, 50c.

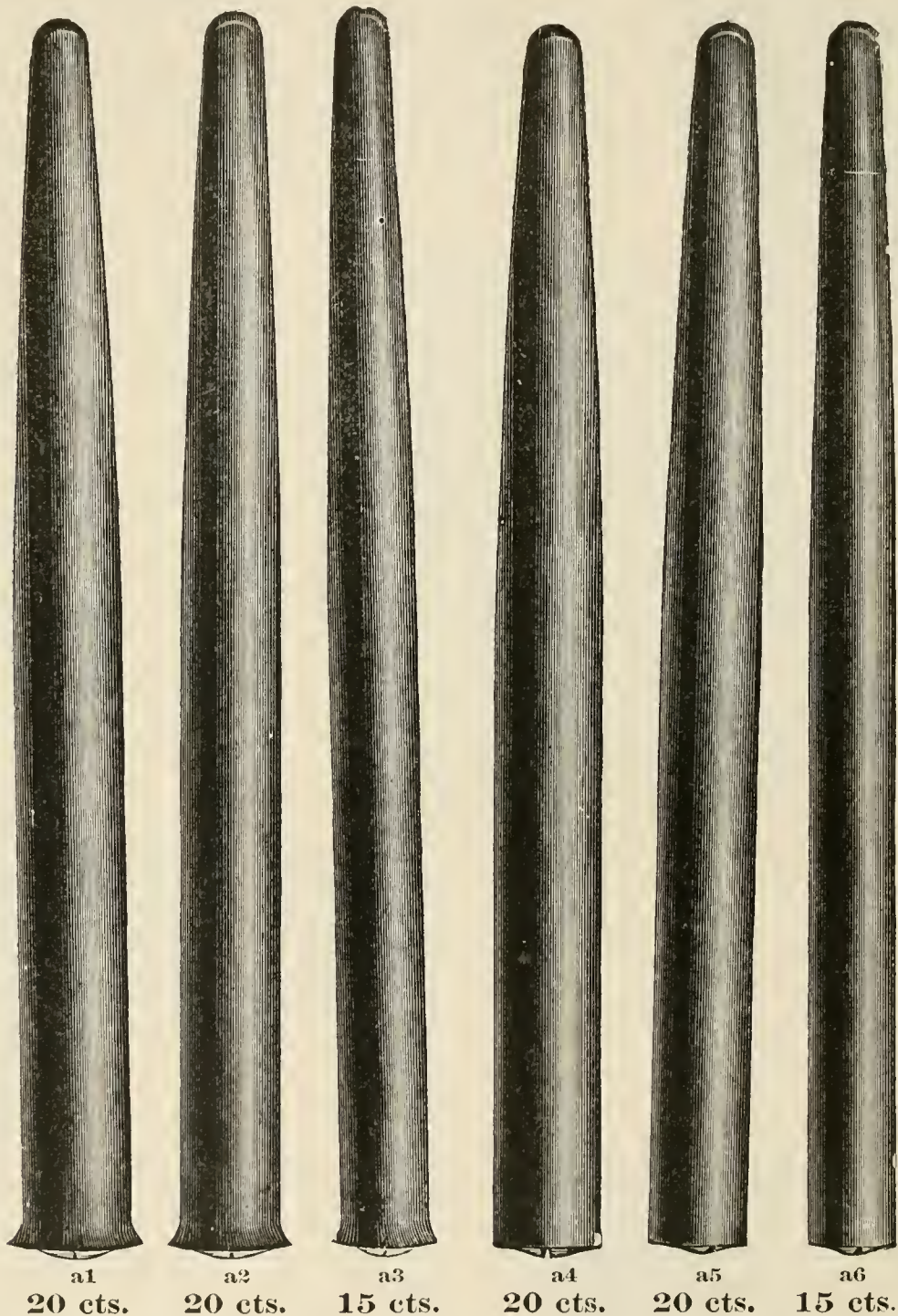
64d. L. B. Desk Pads. Protect the desk from ink stains, and serve as a blotter and cushion for writing upon. Three sheets of blotting held by four russia corners and heavy tar board back. An essential on every desk. Made in 3 sizes, and filled with the best "Treasury" blotting. Price, 19 x 24 in., \$1.00; 12 x 19 in., .75; 9½ x 12 in., .50.

65x. Anti-nervous Penholder. Invented by a Harvard College Professor, troubled by the use of the ordinary holder. Made of cedar, the part coming in contact with the hand being covered with a soft rubber shield. The pen is insulated between the rubber and the cedar, and a brass cap protects the rubber from wear. No metal comes in contact with the hand. The rubber guards against writer's cramps. Price, 10c.; 10 for 75c.

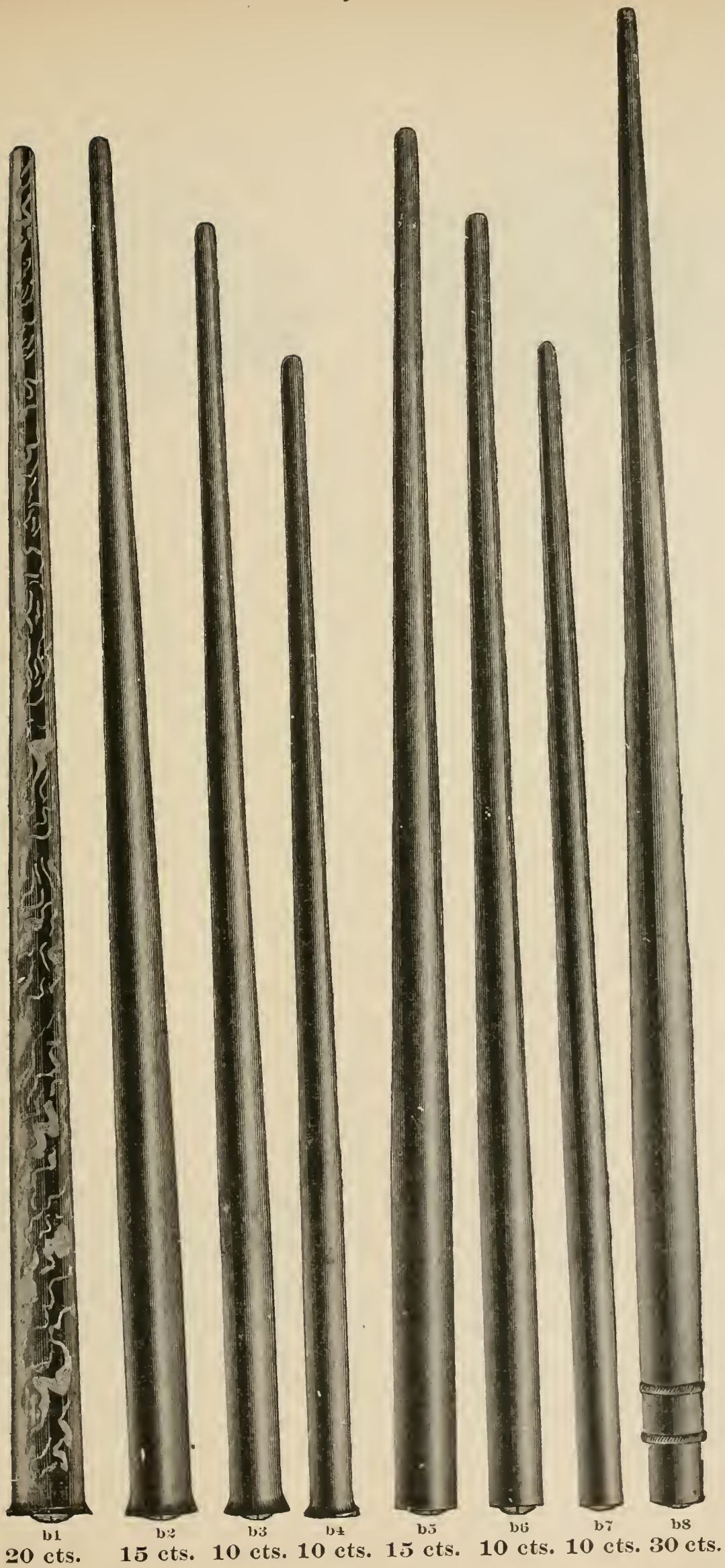


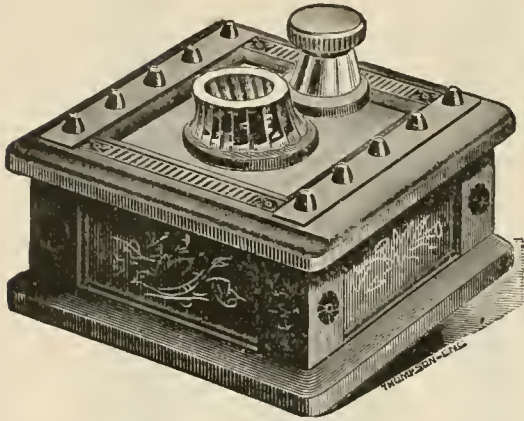
66. Sponge Cup. In counting money, sealing, and stamping postage on letters, and in many other ways this is a needed desk appliance. Their peculiar form protects from evaporation. Price, 40c. each.

[65a-b. Hard-Rubber Penholders. The Hard Rubber Penholders are free from the annoying metallic feeling common to gold and silver, as well as cheap holders, and avoids the injurious effects of using the metal-mounted ones, like writers' cramp, etc. Handsome and more widely used than any other, because of their cheapness and convenience.

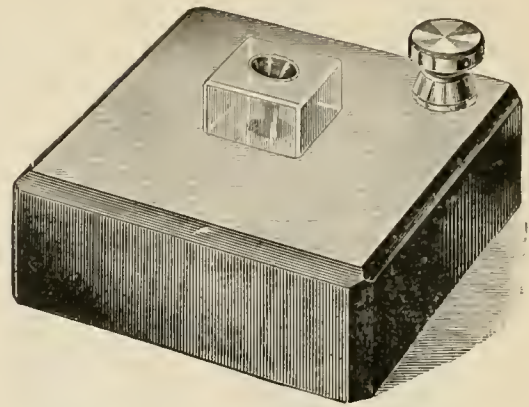


A discount of 20 per cent will be made on 5 or more in one order.



66a-b. Perfect Inkstand. CUT GLASS, STEEL, AND PURE RUBBER.

Cut of 66a.



Cut of 66b.

DESCRIPTION: A pouch of pure soft rubber holds the ink, an ebony cut-glass base protecting it from accident. A steel saucer is connected with the nickeled thumb-screw on top, which compresses the fountain and sends up exactly the amount of ink wanted. On top a cube of crystal cut-glass forms the dipping cup for the pen. An air-tight rubber stopper completes this "instrument of precision," as it is justly called.

The two essentials of a perfect inkstand are a *pen gage dipping cup* and *adjustable fountain*. Most stands have neither, but are mere receptacles, that spoil, spill, or waste the ink, which must often be renewed, ruin pen points by too rough contact, and soil fingers, paper, desk, or carpet by their unregulated supply. They are made of various materials, shapes, and decorations, attention being given to these extraneous details, not to practical usefulness. Our stands have both essentials, are made on scientific principles, and are free from these defects. We offer them with privilege of return if not satisfactory in every respect, after a month's trial. They soon save their cost by preserving both quantity and quality of the ink and the points of pens from any possible injury.

Action. A turn of the screw sets the ink at any height wanted in the cup, which connects with the fountain only by a fine duct. To close it, turn the screw again, and the ink sinks from the cup thru the duct into the fountain. The stopper fits closely the mouth of the duct; and a decade later, if the stopper were lifted, the ink would well up as fresh as when sealed. No dust or evaporation troubles the owner of a *Perfect*. In committee rooms, etc., where ink is wanted only now and then, these stands are always sure to yield limpid ink.

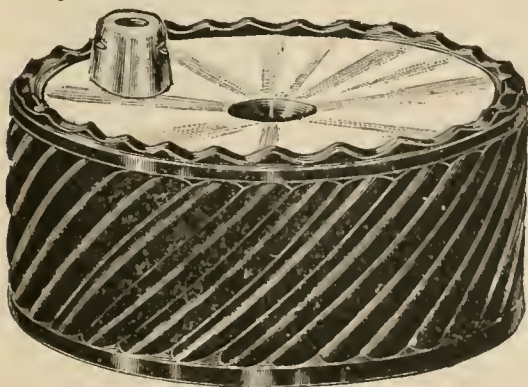
Pen Gage Dipping Cup. This protects the pen from injury, and gives it a proper supply of ink. With other stands steel pens are spoiled quickly, at the annoyance of changing and some expense. The points of gold pens are soon injured, and can never be made as good again. The most careful penman will sometimes mistake and strike the point against the bottom, specially when the ink is low; and only by watching the pen into the ink each time can he avoid what with our inkstands is impossible.

With ours, the pen takes exactly so much ink each time, the quantity being fixed with a touch when work begins. The writer is freed from the annoyance of constant dipping in shallow ink and the greater nuisance of blots dropping from a too full pen.

Fountain. The all important pen-gage dipping cup is impracticable unless there be a fountain which keeps the ink at the right height. Perfection requires that the ink be absolutely protected from air and dust, so that after years it is as fresh as at first. Ordinary stands, even if carefully corked, will not keep ink fresh long. It soon thickens or moulds, then is thinned, and looks like dirty water. Careful writers adopt the only protection in throwing all away and starting afresh. Vastly more ink is wasted than is used. The boy empties and washes the stand, and fills it afresh each morning, often throwing away five times as much as has been spread on paper. No careful penman will use the old ink after exposure to air and dust. Our fountain saves all this annoyance and cost. The last drop of ink is used, and found as perfect in color and flow as the first. Count the ink wasted, the washings, fillings, and spillings of the common stands, and the economy of our Rubber Fountain is apparent. No other substance but rubber adapts itself exactly to the amount of ink, so that, from the full supply to the last drop, the fountain is always just full, without a bubble of air in contact with the ink. Thus shut away from both light and air, the ink cannot thicken or mould. **NO ACCIDENT CAN RESULT FROM FREEZING,** for breaking or bursting is impossible with the elastic fountains.

Rubber Stoppers. It is well known that ordinary caps, corks, and covers at best only diminish without preventing evaporation. Our stands have air-tight stoppers of pure rubber, the only perfect device for this purpose. No ink can evaporate thru them. Price, Perfect Inkstands, 66a, pressed glass, **\$1.50**; 66b, cut glass, **\$2.00**.

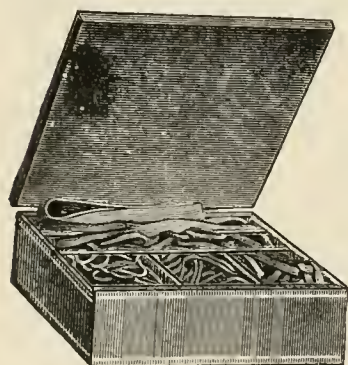
66e. Inkstand. The best of all the cheaper inkstands, giving the very important feature of a pen gage, thus avoiding injury to pens. It also regulates the depth of ink automatically. A round, shallow cup, 4 in. in diameter, is the receptacle for the ink. The dipping cup is a tunnel-shape depression in the center of the saucer-like cover. The cup is filled with ink, and the tunnel-like dipping cup drops into it when the cover is put on, holding the ink at just the depth for a pen full. There is almost no exposure to evaporation. The top edge of the inkstand has a corrugated surface, to be used as a pen rack. Black moulded glass, with white cover. Price, **50c.** each.



Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



10 BOX FILLED.



5 BOX FILLED.

67. Desk Cabinets. For rubber bands, pins, pens, paper fasteners, clasps, P. O. stamps, erasers, and all the "little things" that a man who utilizes devices to save his time must have about his desk. These are forever just where you cannot put your hand on them, under a paper, or in a drawer or the back of a pigeon-hole, or tipped over. In the midst of a computation or happy thought the writer wants a

pin, or clasp, or rubber band instantly, and finds it only after groping about on the desk, turning over all the things he does not want, and losing his train of thought. If you reach into the box of bands of "assorted sizes" (an abomination to quick workers), the fingers invariably get all the sizes not wanted netted in together. Our Desk Cabinet solves these difficulties. It has a neat box for each of these infinitely losable little things about a desk. The cover is hinged on one side and projects on the other, so that it can be thrown up with the point of the pen or end of the finger almost automatically.

"The most convenient little thing I ever saw!"

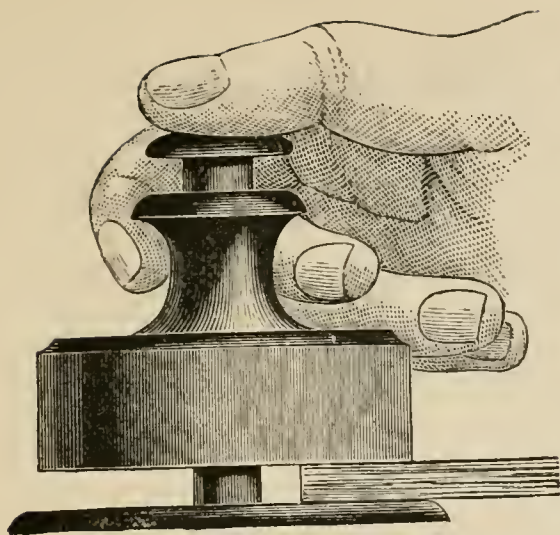
has been the verdict of many on examination. It soon pays for itself, besides the time saved; for from its closed box, no bands, pens, pins, stamps, etc., are lost, and the arrangement by sizes avoids the use of larger bands and pins than really is needed. In a mixed box of bands the chances are that the hand picks up a wider or heavier band than needed, simply because it comes first, and will answer the purpose, rather than to sort over the box looking for just the right size.

HEAVY JAPANNED TIN BOXES.

a.	5	boxes, empty (filled to order at lowest rates)	.	.	.	.	.	\$.50
b.	5	" with 500 rubber rings and 100 bands, 10 best sizes	.	.	.	.	.	1.35
c.	5	" " 2,000 clasps, fasteners, and pins, 6 "	.	.	.	.	.	1.35
d.	5	" " combination of <i>b</i> and <i>c</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1.35
e.	10	" empty (filled to order at lowest rates)	.	.	.	.	.	.75
f.	10	" with 500 rubber rings and 200 bands, 10 best sizes	.	.	.	.	.	2.00
g.	10	" " 3,000 clasps, fasteners, pins, etc., 6 "	.	.	.	.	.	2.00
h.	10	" " combination of <i>f</i> and <i>g</i>	.	.	.	.	.	2.00

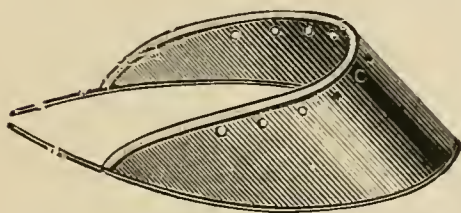
Besides the above, we make the boxes in heavy paste-board and handsomely finished oak. For price of the board, deduct 35c. from the 5 and 50c. from the 10 box given above. For oak, add 25c. to the 5 and 50c. to the 10 box.

Made only by Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

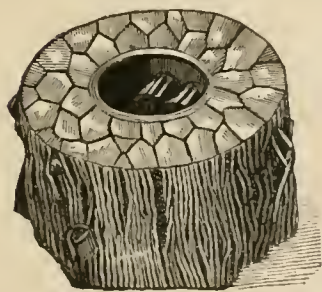


place. Nickel 50c. Japanned 25c.

64. Combination Weight and Paper Clip. A handsome, highly polished, nickeled paper weight, which is also an admirable clip. Papers are firmly clamped between the base and the adjustable weight, which is held in place by a strong spring that is easily moved with one hand, as shown in the cut. It works equally well for one or 100 sheets of paper. Handy, ornamental, durable, and always in

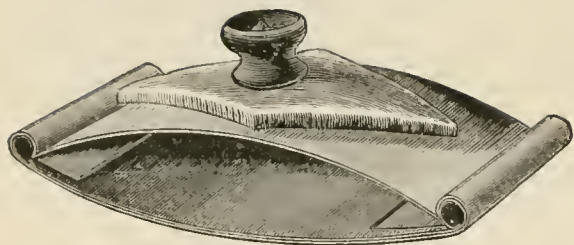


69e. Ventilated Eye Shade. The most comfortable, durable, lightest, coolest, best. A row of holes round the rim nearest the forehead allows a circulation of air and prevents overheating the eyes. A flexible brass spring runs round the outer edge, keeping it in shape. It can be easily bent, so as to give the proper hold on the head, or it can be changed at any time to suit the wearer. Price 15c. each, or mailed, postpaid, for 20c.



69g. Glass Pen Cleaner. Simple, quick, convenient. No machinery to get out of order. Takes little room on the desk. Always ready when wanted. Stiff brushes are firmly fastened inside a glass cup, which is protected and made stable by an iron base. When the cup is filled with water, the pen can be thoroughly cleaned with a single motion of the hand, and without the danger of injury incurred by use of rags, chamois-skin, shot, etc. No one who has tried this patent cleaner will again use the old-fashioned devices. It saves its cost, in lengthening the life of steel pens, which corrode rather than wear out. Price 25c. each.

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



69a. Piper's Elastic Blotter. The ordinary sheet blotting tears and soils at once, and in use is awkward to pick up, lay on the paper, rub down with the hand,

and pick up again. The blotting pad or block makes it necessary to pick up the sheet, turn it over and press it down, and besides, the pad becomes unsightly the first day it is used. Roller and rocker blotters are unsightly, inconvenient to renew the blotting sheets, and in use the awkward rocking motion of the hand takes time, and unless carefully done will smooch the writing.

Our Patent Elastic Blotter requires no rocking or rolling, and NEVER BLURS the writing. It is simply pressed gently on the paper. It is vastly quicker in use than any other. The blotting paper never tears, and the soiled part is completely hidden by the polished brass, nickel, or gold plated. Fresh blotting can be inserted in one half the time required by the old style. By far the best blotter yet invented. Made in 2 sizes—Note (Blots $2\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$) and Standard (Blots $3 \times 6\frac{1}{2}$).

EXTRA PADS. Cut to fit our two sizes, of the very best blotting; extra heavy, selected specially for this use. Blue, buff, and white, put up 100 pieces in a package.

PRICES.

	<i>Note.</i>	<i>Standard.</i>
Plain Brass	\$0.25	\$0.30
“ Nickel	.35	.40
Nickel with Plush Top	.70	.80
Plain Gold	.70	.80
Gold with Plush Top	.90	1.00
Extra Pads, per 100	.50	.75

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

73. Danner Revolving Bookcases. Since the introduction of these celebrated cases we have sent thousands of them throughout the United States and abroad, and in every instance they have given complete satisfaction. They are so constructed as to shelve books on all four sides, making a solid column, and holding more books than any other case made to occupy the same space; while a touch of the hand brings every book within reach of a person sitting beside the case. Their chief excellence is the convenience with which the contents can be consulted. Two cases behind a study chair are out of the way, but bring within instant reach of the hand 400 volumes of books, or their equivalent in other objects. No such labor-saving convenience has ever before been offered to students and literary workers.

The principle on which the cases are suspended makes them perfect, durable, and absolutely noiseless. There is nothing to get out of order. A committee of the American Library Association loaded one side of a 73j case with 180 lbs., the other sides being empty; and in this condition it was tested for two months, and revolved as perfectly after the experiment as before.

SPECIAL SIZES. While any variation in style or size can easily be made, only the patterns shown in this catalog are kept in stock. Special designs, to match other furniture, will of course take extra time, and cost more than the regular cases, which are made by the hundred and kept in stock. Variations in height of shelves seldom cost anything extra; but *change of diameter* adds to cost.

The L. B. pigeon-hole cases (No. 47 in this catalog) are made to fit the spaces of 73g-k.

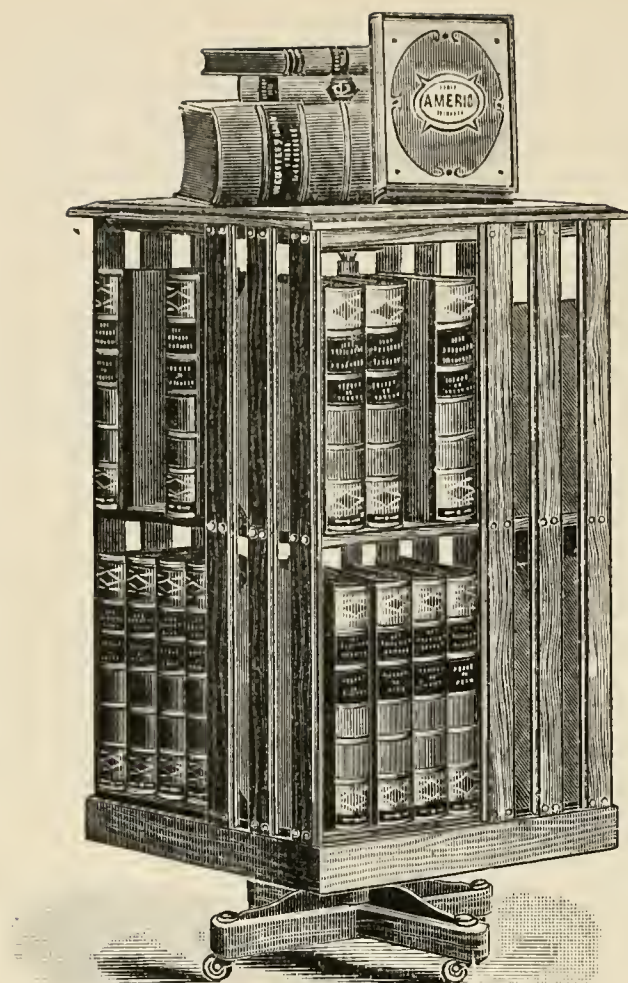
The question is often asked if round cases are made so as to revolve in a smaller space than square ones with projecting corners. A little study of a diagram of a round case and a square one, will show that the square is the *only economical form for a revolving case*. In this way we get a solid column of books, and nothing more compact is possible.

As evidence of their great merits, thousands have been sold with the following privilege:—

“These cases will be sent to any responsible party with the *distinct understanding* that, if they do not perform as *represented* and to entire satisfaction, they may be returned.” NOT ONE CASE HAS BEEN RETURNED. No further proof is needed of the value of the invention, nor of the satisfaction which it uniformly gives to buyers.

All orders should be addressed to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



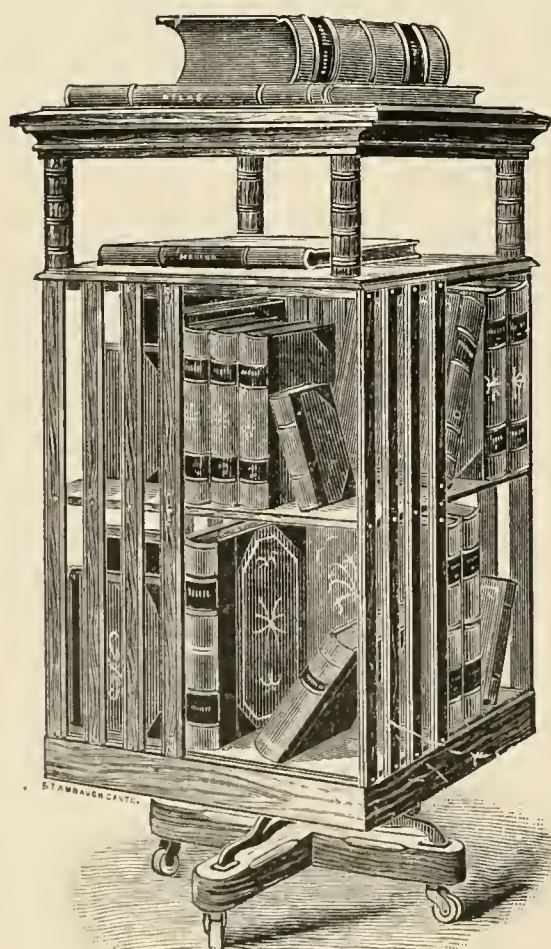


73a-b. Danner Revolving Bookcase. 16½ in. square, 33 in. high, holds 32 thick, Royal 8° volumes, size of American Cyclopædia, besides several larger volumes on top.

PRICES.

73a. 2 sections, 33 in. high, as in cut, 68 in. of shelving, weight, packed, 50 lbs. **\$9.00**

73b. 3 sections, 43 in. high, 112 in. of shelving, weight, packed, 65 lbs. **11.00**



73c-d. Open Deck Danner Revolving Bookcase. 20 in square, 42 and 54 in. high. Revolves in a circle 28½ in. in diameter.

The open deck gives an extra shelf for large books, atlases, music, unbound periodicals, etc., thus combining bookcase and book-rack.

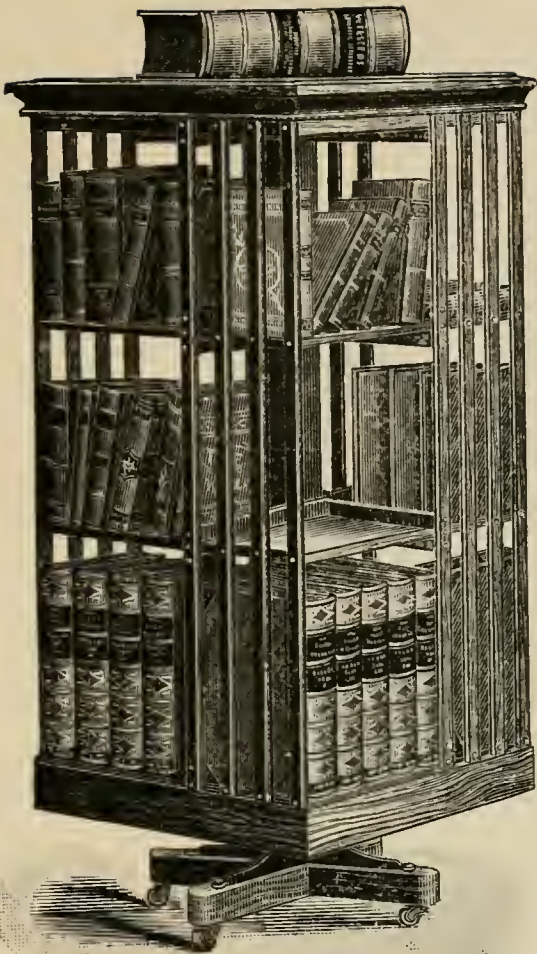
One of the most attractive patterns made.

PRICES.

73c. 2 sections high **\$14.00**

73d. 3 " " **16.00**

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



73e-g. Champion Danner Revolving Bookcase.

No cases, except the 73i and 73j, have had so large a sale. Revolves in a smaller circle; fits into corners and spaces that cannot accommodate the larger; while slight changes in construction make a lower price possible. Each section has 1 meter (40 in.) of shelving. Case is 20 in. square, or same diameter as Open Deck. Walnut, oak, or cherry at same price.

PRICES.

73e.	2 sections high	. . .	\$12.00
73f.	3 " "	. . .	14.00
73g.	4 " "	. . .	16.00



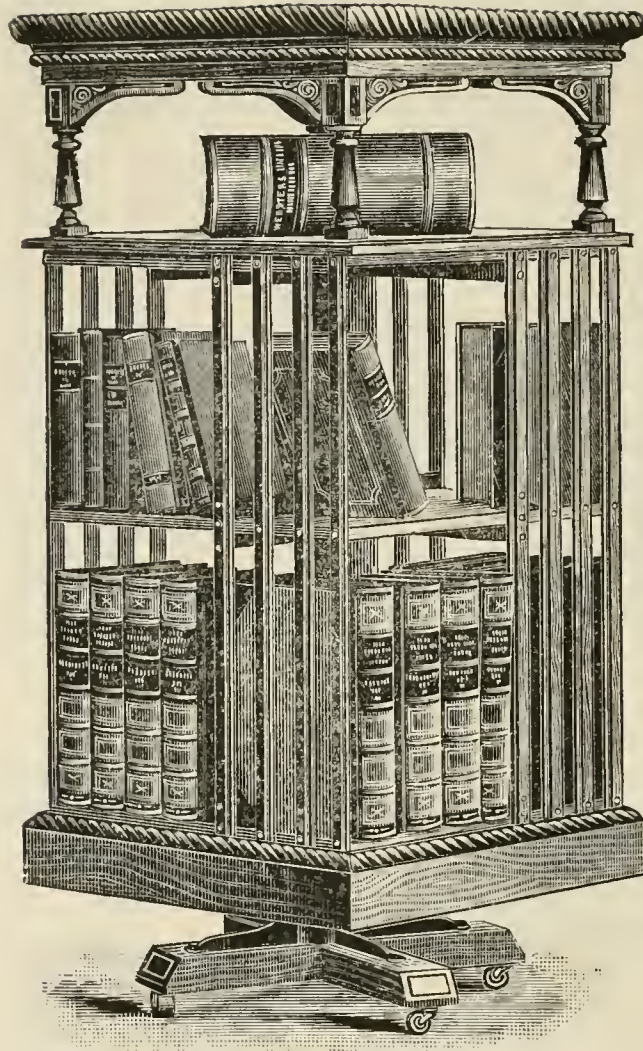
73g2. Danner Revolving Bookcase.

Same capacity and space occupied as 73e-g, but ornamented by rope moulding at the top, and has an adjustable book rest on top. This rest is held at any angle by a self-acting ratchet, and furnishes an admirable holder for the dictionary, atlas, or other reference books. This is one of the handsomest cases in the list. Made in antique oak, natural cherry, imitation mahogany, and walnut.

PRICES.

73g2.	2 sections high,	\$14.00
73g3.	3 " "	16.00

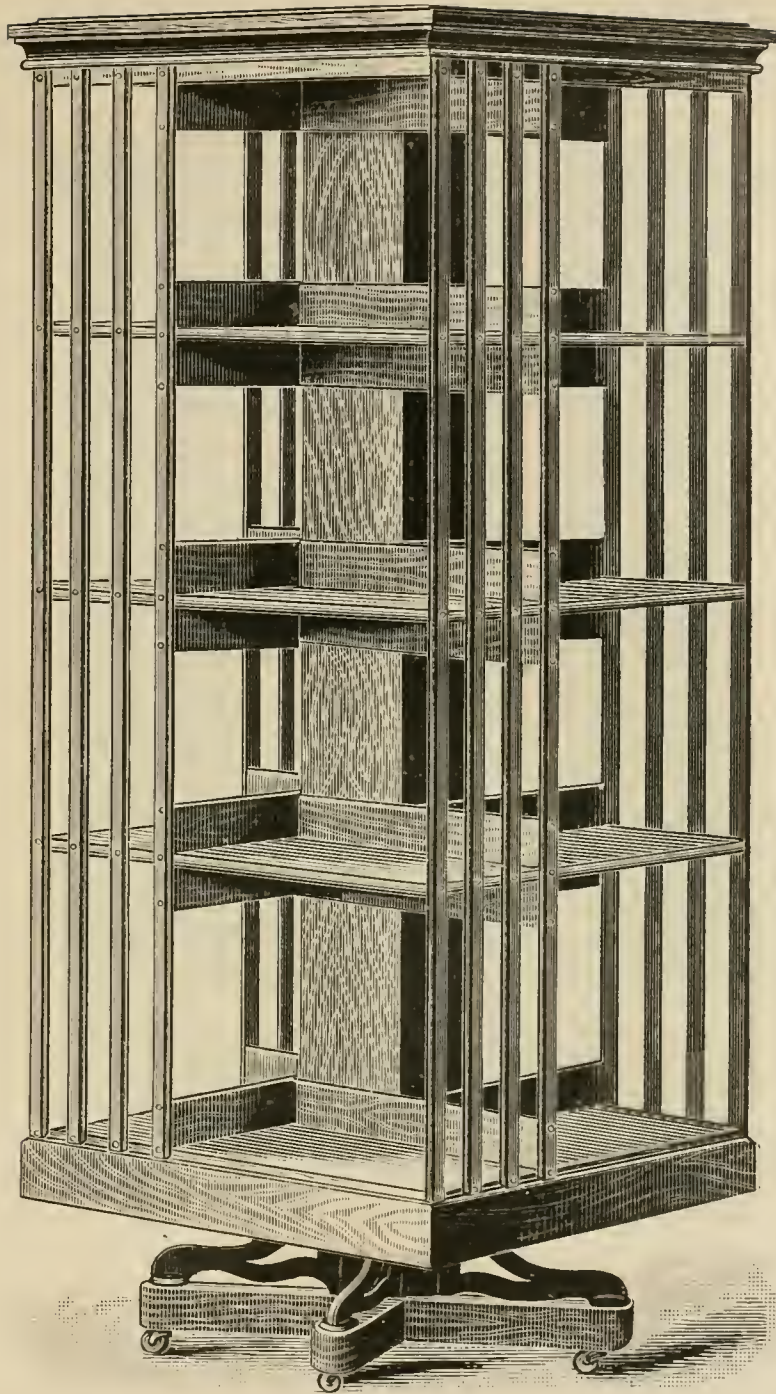
With brass rods in place of vertical wood strips, these are \$1.00 additional.



73c-3. Open Deck Danner Revolving Bookcase. More elaborate finish than 73c, but same form and size. A very handsome case; has rope moulding at the top and base, and carved corners. The finest finish and most elaborate pattern made.

PRICE.

73c-3. 2 sections, and book-shelf . . . \$18.00



73h-k. Standard Danner Revolving Bookcases. The most widely used pattern, costing less in proportion to capacity than any other case, 24 in. square; each section has 56 in. of shelving. The bottom section is 12, the others 10 in. high. Made in antique oak, natural cherry, and walnut.

73h.	2	sections	high,	112	inches	shelving	.	\$16.00
73i.	3	"	"	168	"	"	.	18.00
73j.	4	"	"	224	"	"	.	20.00
73k.	5	"	"	280	"	"	.	22.00

73k6. This is an extra large case, on the same general style as the Standard. It has 5 tiers or sections; is 30 in. square, and 5 ft. 9 in. high; the shelves are 8½ in. wide, and 21 in. long. The lower section is 12 in. high; all sections above, 10½ in. high, the whole case gives 35 ft. of shelving. Made in antique oak, imitation mahogany, and walnut. Price **\$27.00**



No. 731. Danner Legal Case. Fitted with 14 drawers, the inside measurements of which are: 6 drawers, $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. long by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep; 6 drawers, 15 in. wide by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. long by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep; 2 drawers, $10\frac{1}{4}$ in. wide by $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. long by $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep. Each tier of drawers is locked with one operation and one key. Over the drawers is one shelf for books, $9\frac{1}{2}$ x 23 in.

On the opposite side from the drawers are three adjustable shelves for books, $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide by $22\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.

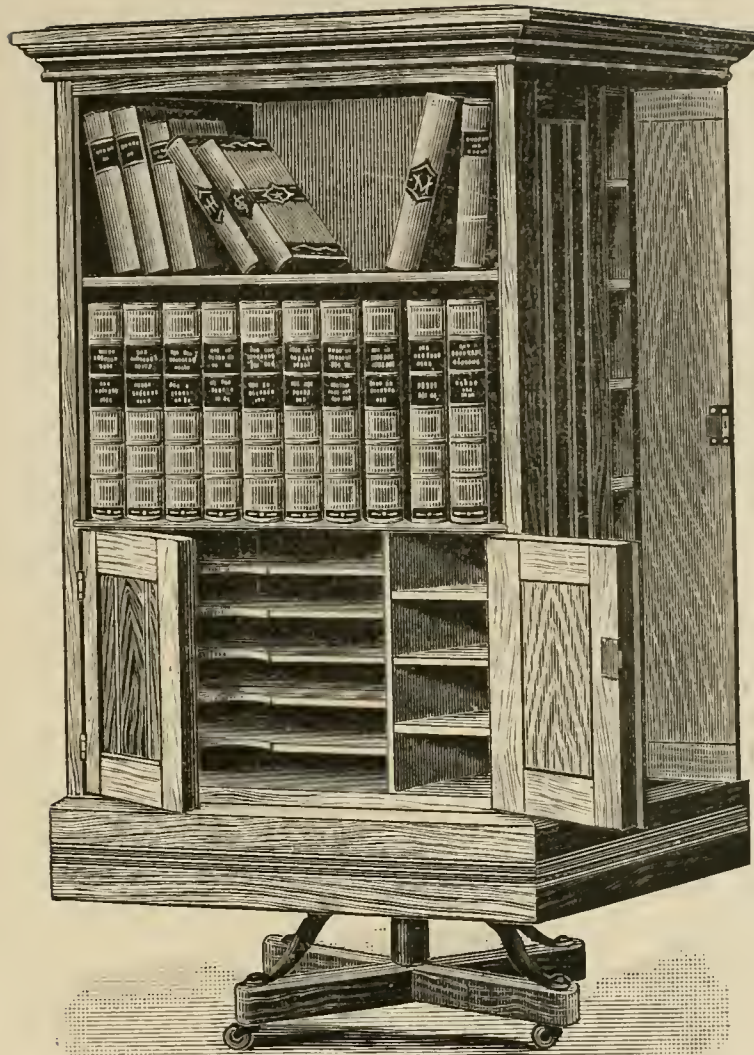
On each of the other two sides are 7 pigeon holes, $4\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ x 10 in., all secured by doors and locks.

A practical, serviceable, and handsome Case.

Made in antique oak, natural cherry, imitation mahogany, walnut.

Weight, packed, 200 pounds.

Price, \$30.00.



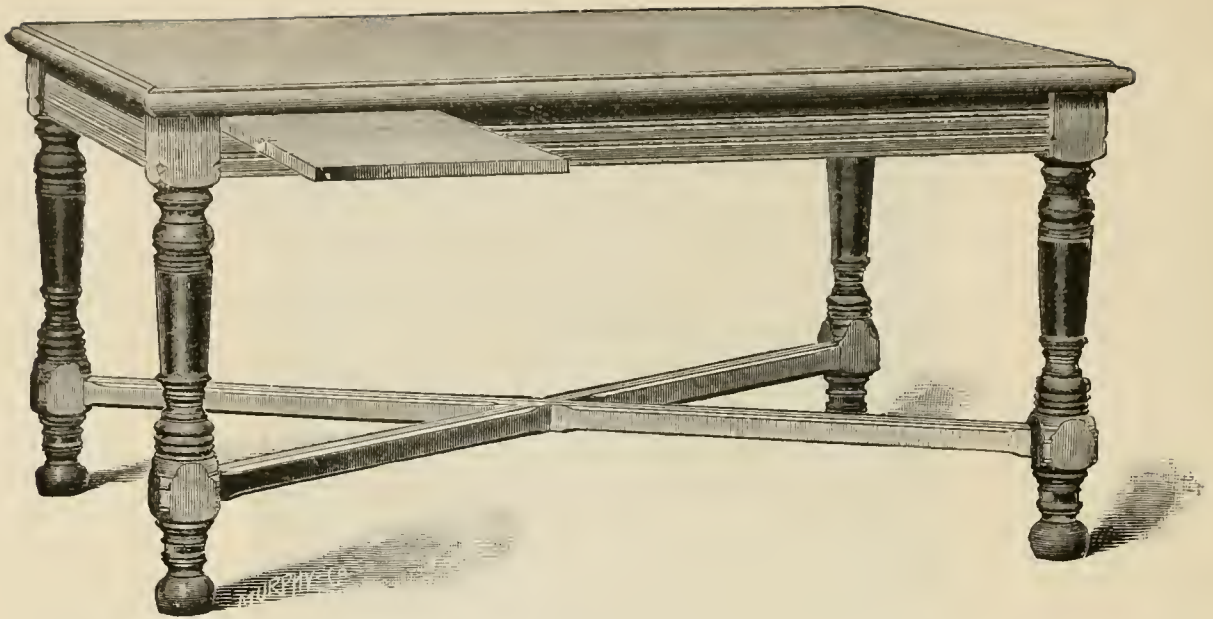
73m. Danner Cabinet Case. Size, 25 in. square, 48½ in. high. Revolves in a circle 36 in. in diameter. On one side there are six spaces for Legal Blanks, each 1¾ in. high, 16 in. wide, and 8½ in. deep; also, 4 spaces, 2¾ in. high, 6½ in. wide, and 8½ in. deep, all covered by doors and locks. Above this are two shelves for books, 9½ in. wide, 22½ in. long, with adjustable shelf.

The opposite side has three adjustable shelves for books, 9½ in. wide, 22½ in. long, and 10 in. high.

On each of the other two sides are 7 pigeon holes, 4¼ x 4¼ and 10 in. deep, all secured by doors and locks. Case will hold 75 average law books.

Made in antique oak, natural cherry, imitation mahogany, and walnut.

Price \$25.00



75-o. L. B. Reading-Room Tables. We recommend this as the best, strongest, and most satisfactory standard pattern for reading-rooms and libraries. All the details have been most carefully studied to obtain a maximum of utility at a minimum of expense. While we have every facility for making any design or variation to order, we commend this as meeting all requirements and to be had at less expense, and without the delay of to-order materials. The regular tables are fitted with slides on either side, nearly doubling the available space, when needed; for the reader this added space is much more convenient at his side than in front. They have braces or stretchers running diagonally from leg to leg, adding greatly to strength; these are so placed as not to interfere with the feet or skirts of readers. The "L. B." has been found the most convenient size; certainly, no larger can be recommended. They seat four easily, and can accommodate six.

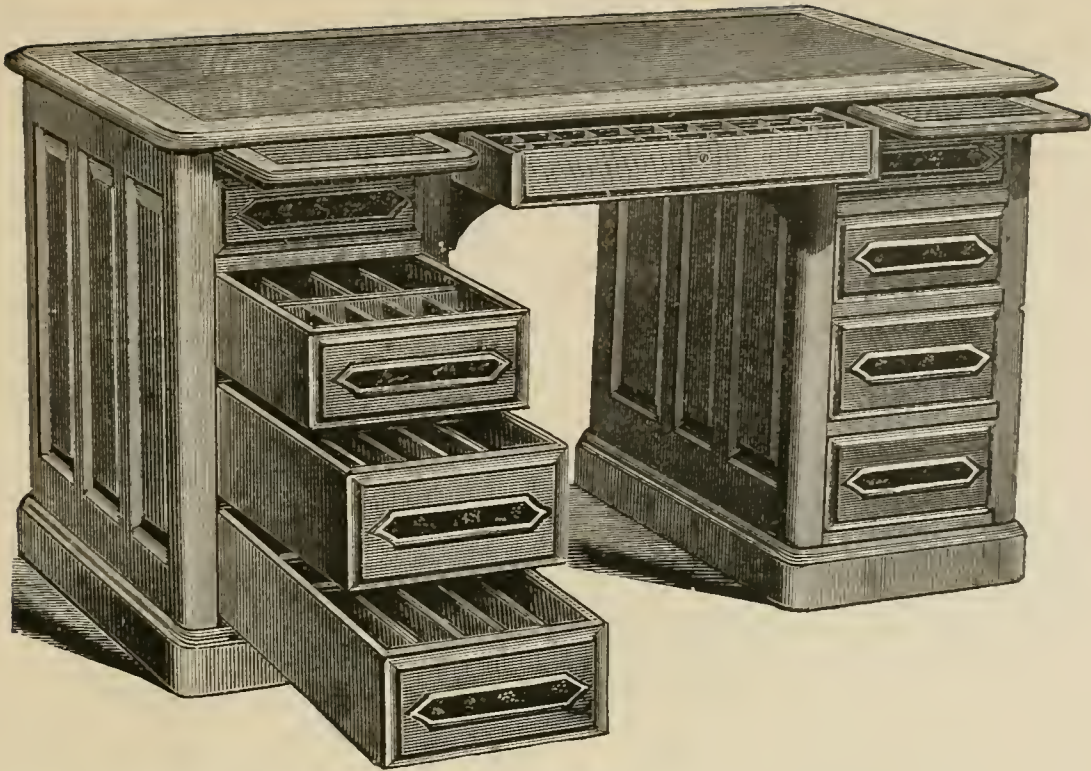
Many libraries make the mistake of having one or two large tables for their reading-room in place of six or eight small ones. This plan may mean pleasure for a large family or economy for a boarding-house, but is not wise for the library. The student will rarely enjoy his studies with his work inspected by the curious, or his attention distracted by others in close proximity.

Small tables, too, can be arranged to suit convenience of space, and will accommodate more people for the space occupied than the same surface in a large one. The slightly added expense is more than compensated for by the gain in convenience and comfort to readers. We strongly urge tables not larger than those on our list. Trial proves ours the most satisfactory reading-room table yet devised.

PRICES.

No. 75-o.	L. B. Reading-Room Table, size 150 x 100 x 80 cm. (60 x 40 x 32 in.),	\$25.00
No. 75p.	Same, without slides	20.00
No. 75q.	Same, of cheaper wood and plainer finish	16.00

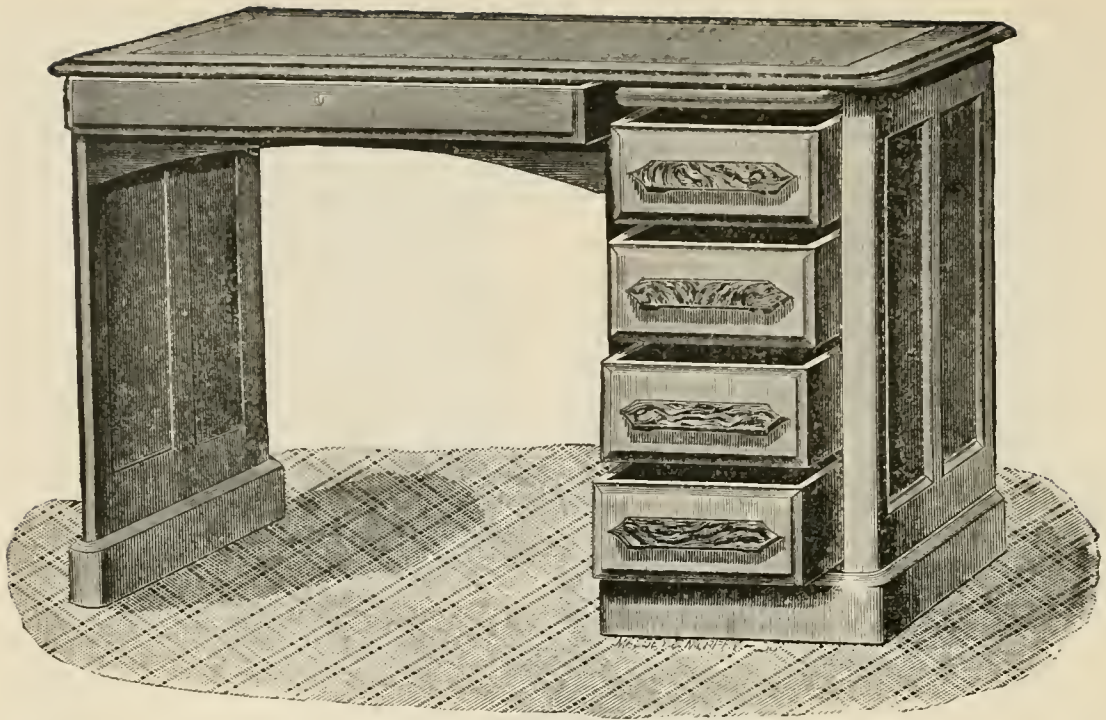
Sole Makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



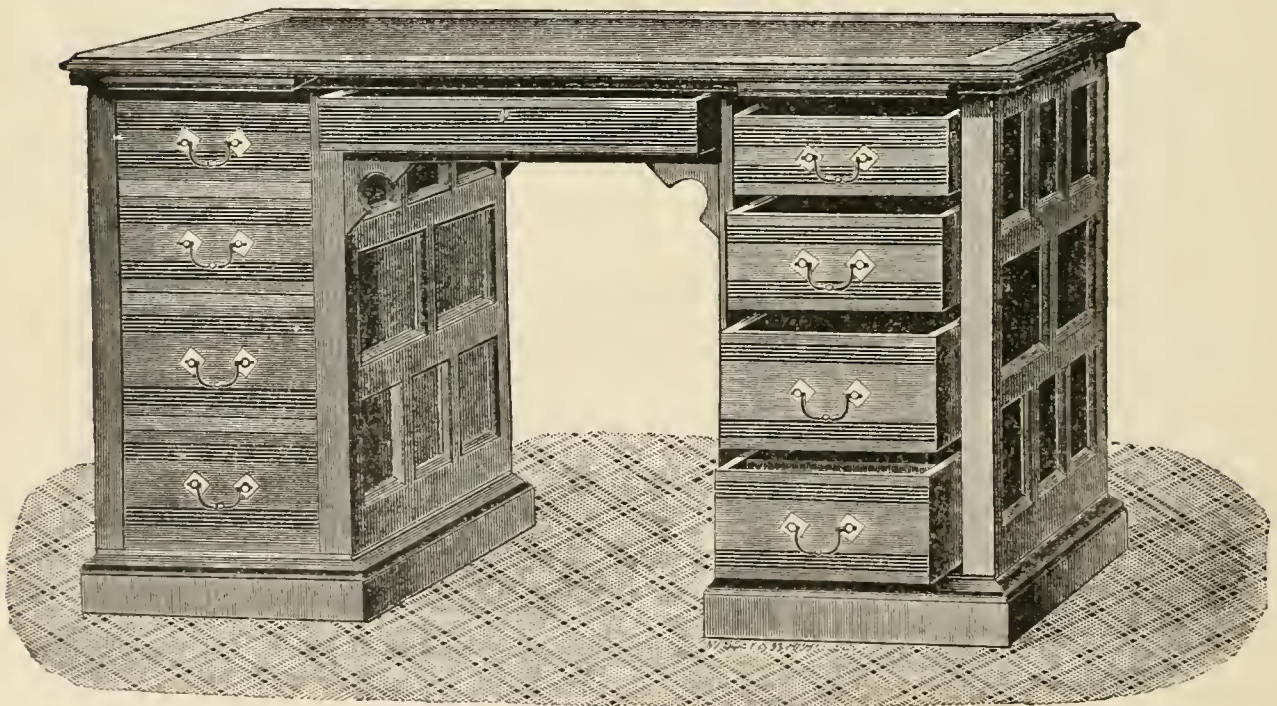
76a. L. B. Study Table. Most library tables have interior fittings suited only to commercial uses. The L. B. is made solely for literary workers, giving widely different details, that increase its value tenfold in use. It is of the best material, workmanship, finish, pattern, and size of the best and most widely selling library table made. It is larger; drawers run back farther, giving one fourth extra capacity; it has reversible slides, which double the surface of the table-top when wanted, without taking any room, and are upholstered on one side for books and papers, and finished on the other for cutting or pasting. The L. B. safety device is put on all drawers, so that they are never accidentally thrown on the floor, and still can be readily removed if wished. The height, width, and depth of drawers, position and size of compartments, and every detail of construction have been carefully studied, and the result is the most useful library table made. The chief feature is the 144 adjustable partitions, which enable one, without tools, to make compartments running either way of any of the nine drawers, firm, strong, and of various sizes. The two upper drawers, on each side, fit No. 33 catalog cards, postal cards, and No. 5 envelopes on edge. The third, billet size, bank envelopes, and commercial note paper, and the bottom drawers take on edge all ordinary pamphlets. The center drawer has separate boxes for all denominations of p. o. stamps, rubber bands, pins, and all the little losables about a desk, with compartments for letter sheets, flatwise.

In oak, walnut, or cherry, all drawers self-locking. Size of table, 135 x 75 cm (54 x 30 in.); height, 80 cm (31½ in.). Price, best billiard cloth or polished wood top, \$32.50.

Sole Makers, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



76b. L. B. Study Table. Five drawer. Similar to 76a in arrangement, and of the same superior workmanship and finish. Size, 120 x 75 cm (48 x 30 in.). Price, 76b, billiard cloth or polished wood top, \$27.00.

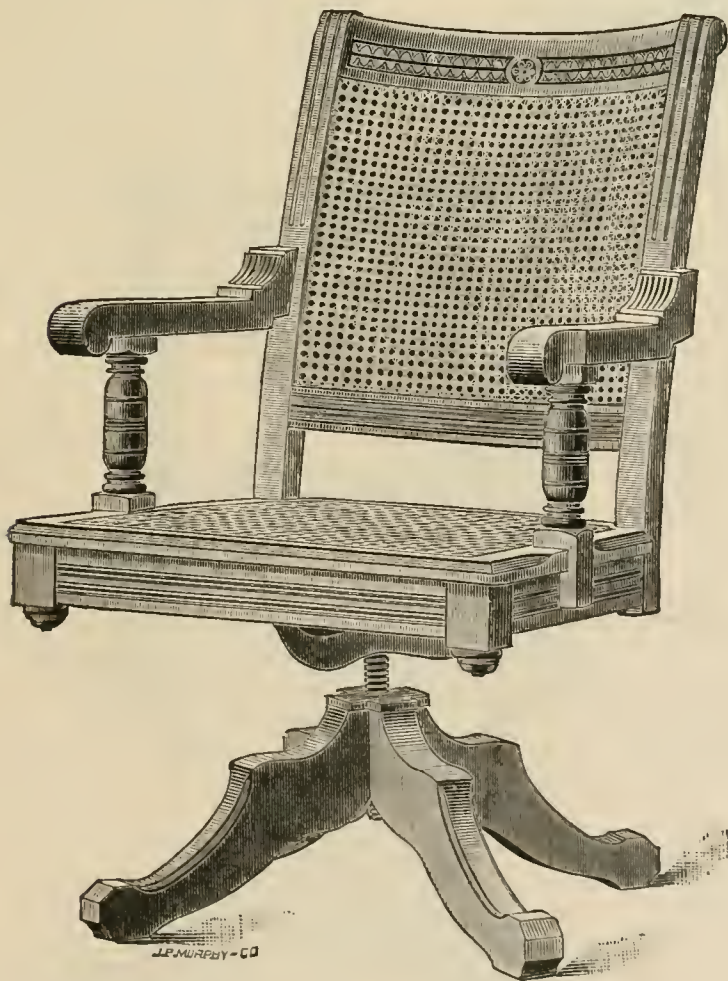


76c. L. B. Study Table. Extra large. A splendid extra large office desk, with all the features of 76a. Top is one half larger. Drawers are same depth as 76a, but wider and longer. Preëminently the richest and most convenient flat-top desk made for public offices. The cut shows exterior details only, being taken from a desk two thirds the size. One who has room for a large desk, and wishes "the best," will be fully satisfied with this extra large L. B. Table. Heavily paneled sides and ends add greatly to appearance. Not kept in stock, but made promptly to order in any wood. Polished wood top or upholstered with billiard cloth. Size, 150 x 100 x 80 cm high (60 x 40 x 31.5 in.). Price, \$50.00.

77. Library, Study, and Reading-Room Chairs. The styles below, selected from a great variety of patterns, most completely meet the needs of libraries. Personal comfort, while sitting at a desk or reading-table, depends in large measure on the chair. Desk-chairs have low braces instead of arms, as this construction allows the chair to be brought nearer the desk, also to be slid under it when not occupied. Reading-chairs have arms. Swivel chairs are adjustable to any height by revolving, and save carpets, floor, and strength, because the twisting motion, in drawing up to the desk or leaving it, is transferred from the feet and floor to the pivot screw. Spring chairs rock on heavy springs, allowing one to adjust the slope of the seat or to gratify the common inclination to tilt back or rock.

All swivel and spring chairs are furnished with patent double casters, without extra charge.

In public reading-rooms, chairs with four legs, like the dining-room chair, are generally used, chiefly because less expensive than those with swivel and spring. For this purpose No. 77a, and the bent wood chairs are the favorites. Special catalog sent on application.



77a. Full Arm Reading - Chair.

With full length arm and seat, making it very roomy and comfortable, and specially adapted to libraries and fine offices. Walnut, cherry, ash, or oak. For reading-rooms, where a large, substantial chair is wanted, at low price, this chair, with straight legs, which does not revolve or tilt, is usually adopted.

PRICES.

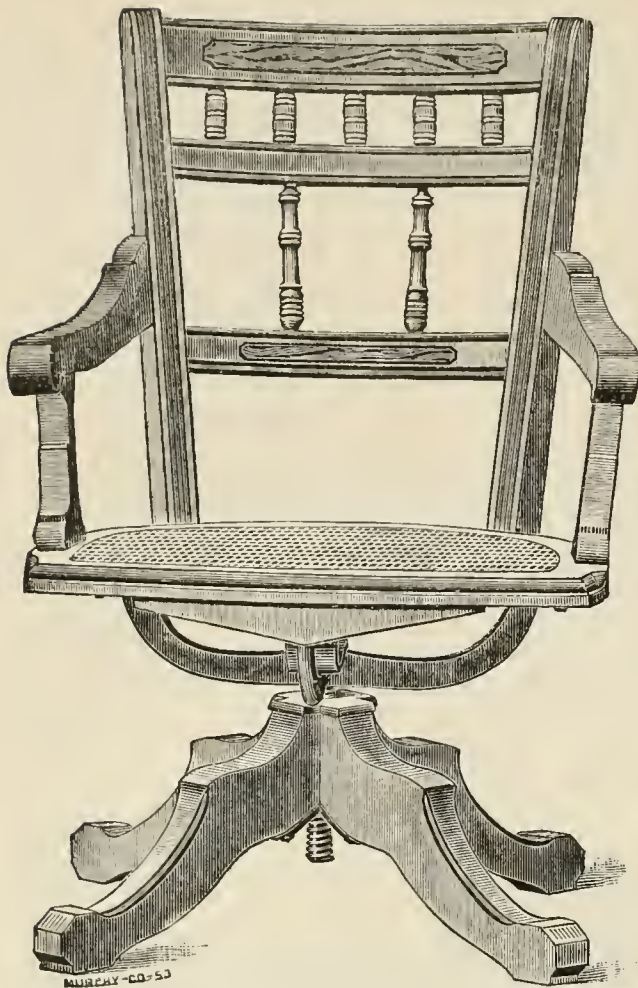
77a1. Finely upholstered in leather, patent casters . \$18.00

77a2. Cane seat, 11.00

77a4. Cane seat, straight legs . 6.00

Walnut, cherry, ash, or oak.

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



77b. Half Arm Reading-Chair. 77a slightly smaller and lighter, and with half arms only, but of the same high grade of material and finish. Walnut, cherry, ash, or oak.

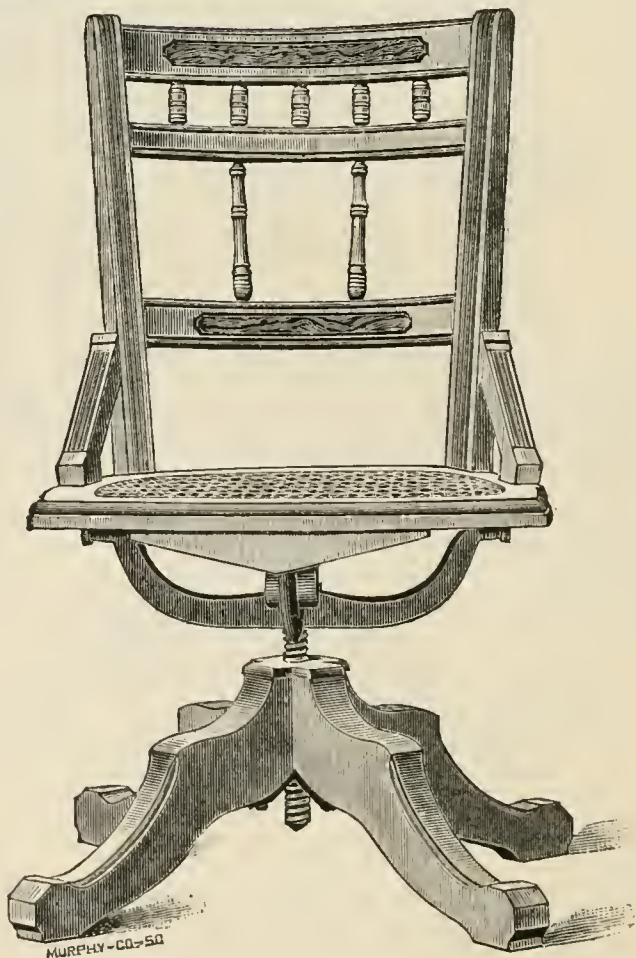
PRICES.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Swivel and spring, upholstered in leather | \$16.00 |
| 2. Swivel and spring, cane seat | 10.00 |
| 4. Straight legs, cane seat | 5.00 |

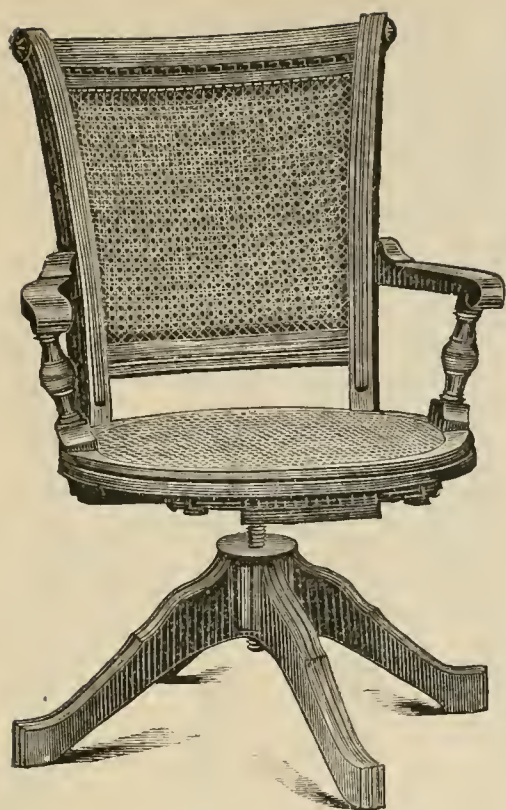
77c. Desk Chair. With braces, but no arms. One of the best desk chairs made. Ash, cherry, oak, or walnut.

PRICES.

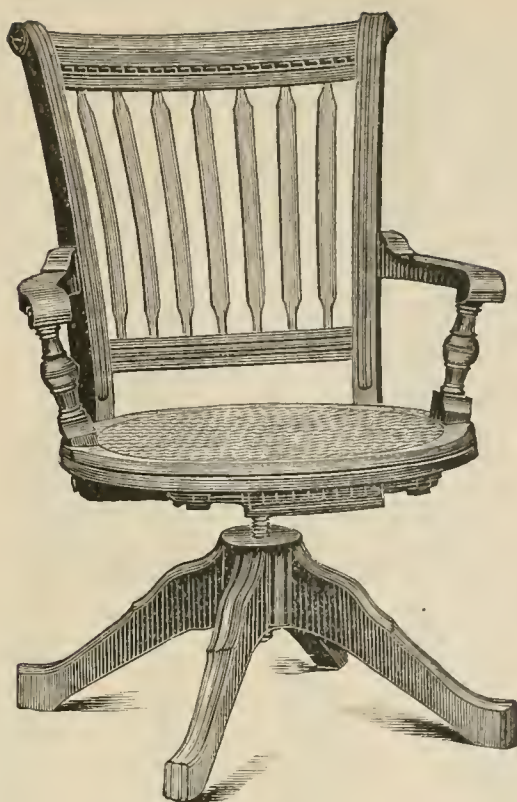
- | | |
|--|---------|
| 77c 1. Swivel and spring, upholstered in leather | \$10.50 |
| 2. Swivel and spring, cane seat | 8.00 |
| 4. Straight legs | 3.50 |



Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



77d1.



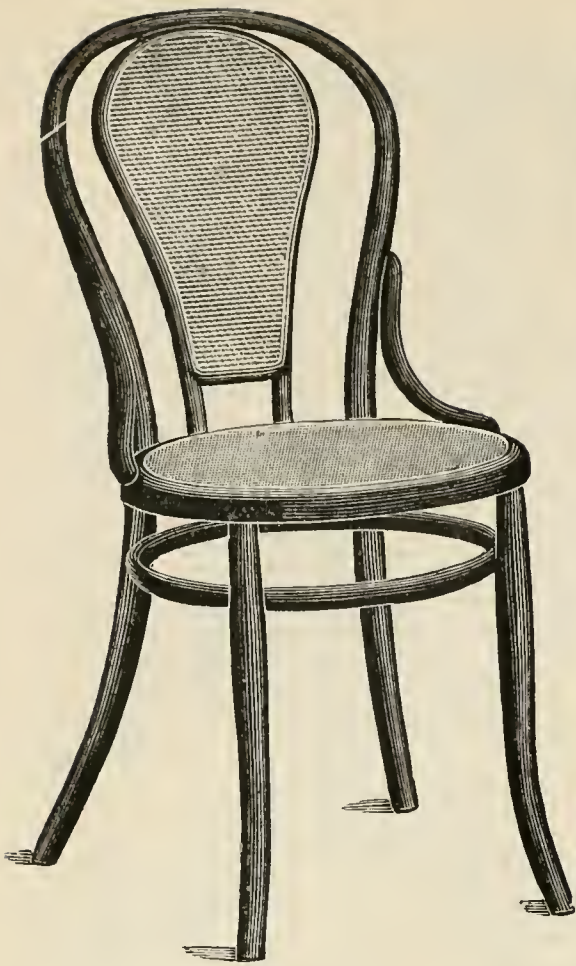
77d2.

77d. Half Arm Reading and Office Chairs. These are lighter and more graceful than 77b. A very handsome chair, with swivel and spring, and fitted with patent casters. Made in oak, walnut, or cherry.

PRICES.

77d1.	Cane back	\$8.50
77d2.	Slat back	8.50

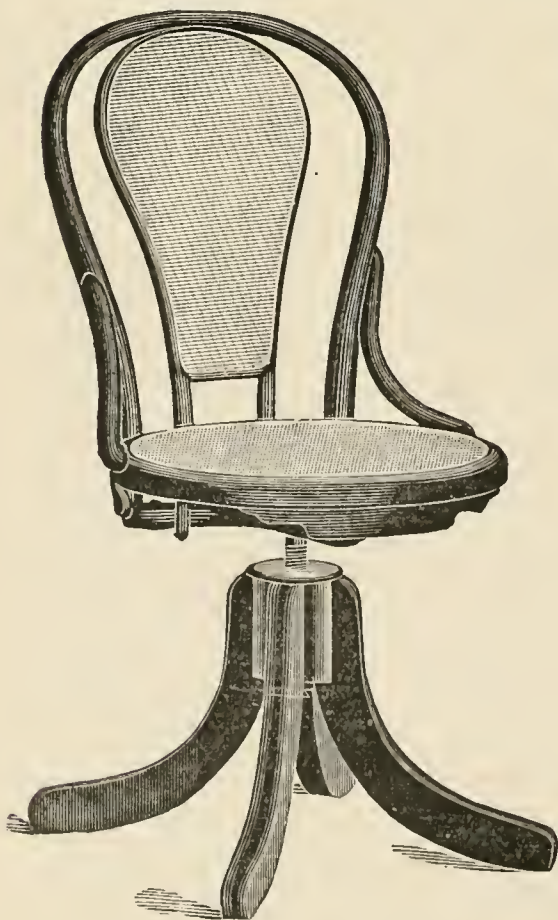
Bent Wood Chairs. For all purposes, the following light, strong, and handsome chairs are rapidly growing in favor, perhaps nowhere more than in reading-rooms and libraries. So light, a child handles them easily; so strong, they are never broken. They are almost noiseless,—with the patent L. B. rubber tips inserted, absolutely so,—a very important consideration. Handsomer and more durable than the heavy, clumsy patterns often made from architects' designs at large expense "to match;" these match any forms readily. Among the prominent libraries using them are the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Columbia College Library, N. Y.; Osterhout Free Lib., Wilkes Barre, Pa.; P. L., Quincy, Ill.; P. L., Salem, Mass.; Howard Memorial Lib., New Orleans; Belfast Free Lib., Belfast, Me.; Passaic Library and Reading-room, Passaic, N. J.; P. L., Melrose, Mass., and many others. Made by the famous Heywood Bros. & Co., Chair Manufacturers, they are fully equal to the imported, and at lower prices. We most cordially commend them as the best reading-room chairs. Oak, natural or antique, cherry, or walnut. Special terms will be made on large quantities. Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



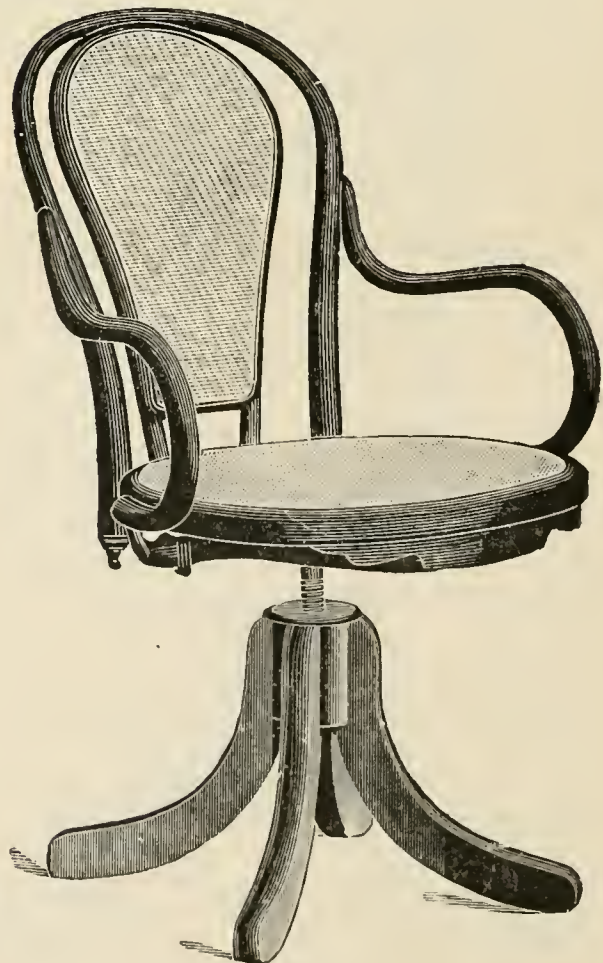
77g1.



77g2.



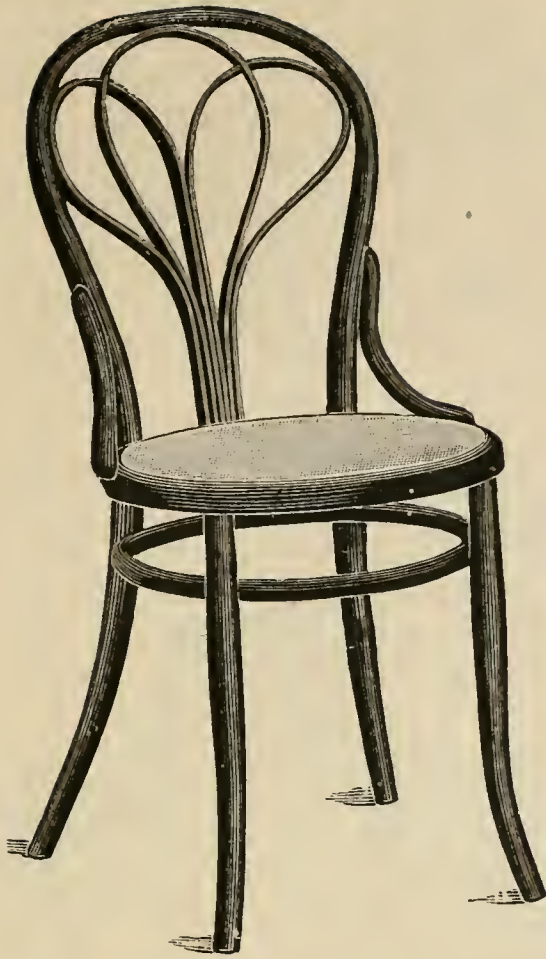
77g3.



77g4.

PRICES.

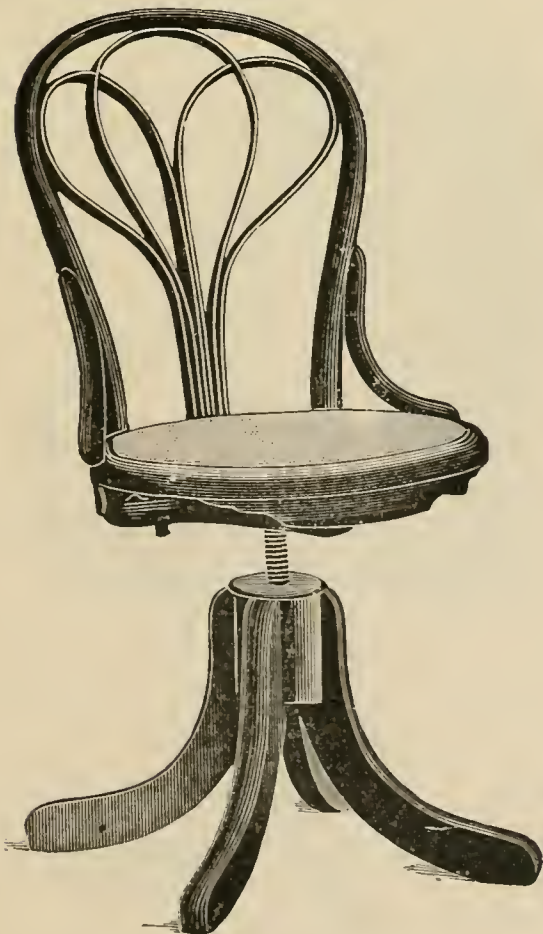
- 77g1. No Arm Reading-room Chair, \$3.00 77g3. Swivel and Spring Desk Chair, \$5.00
 77g2. Arms and Large Seat, . . . 4.00 77g4. " Large Seat Arm " 6.00
 Upholstered in leather, \$4.00 extra. Plain open back instead of cane, cost 50c. each less.



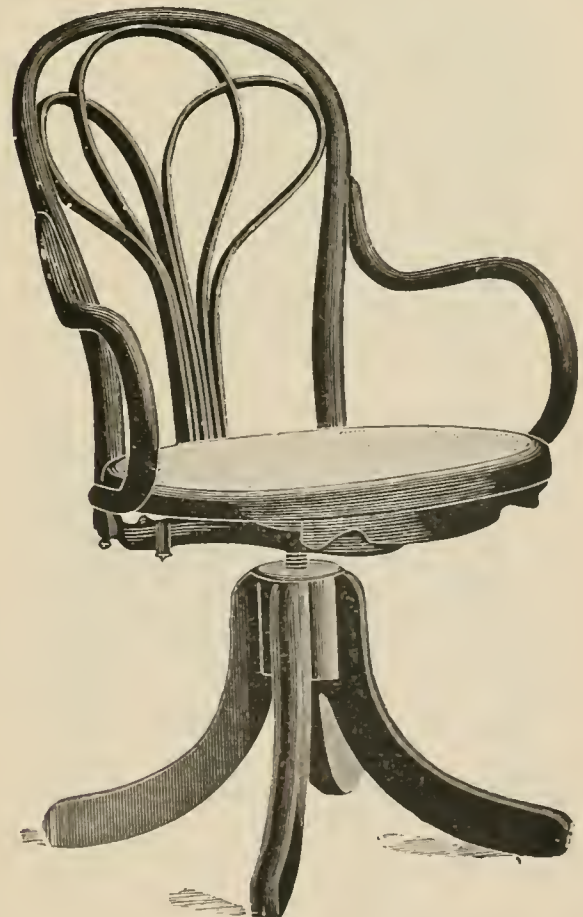
77h1.



77h2.



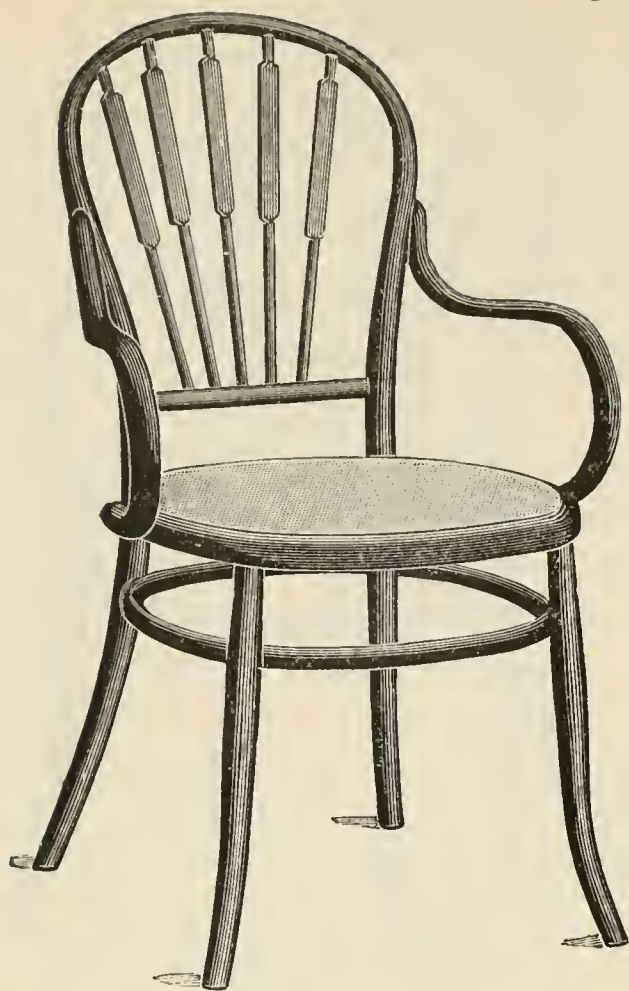
77h3.



77h4.

PRICES.

- | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 77h1. | No Arm Reading-room Chairs, \$3.00 | 77h3. | Swivel and Spring Desk Chair, \$5.00 |
| 77h2. | Arms and Large Seats, . . . 4.00 | 77h4. | " Large Seat Arm " 6.00 |
- All Swivel and Spring Chairs are fitted with patent casters, without extra charge.



77k2.

77k. Bent Wood Chairs. Cheaper forms than 77g-h. Equally strong, but have straight slat backs instead of the bent wood.

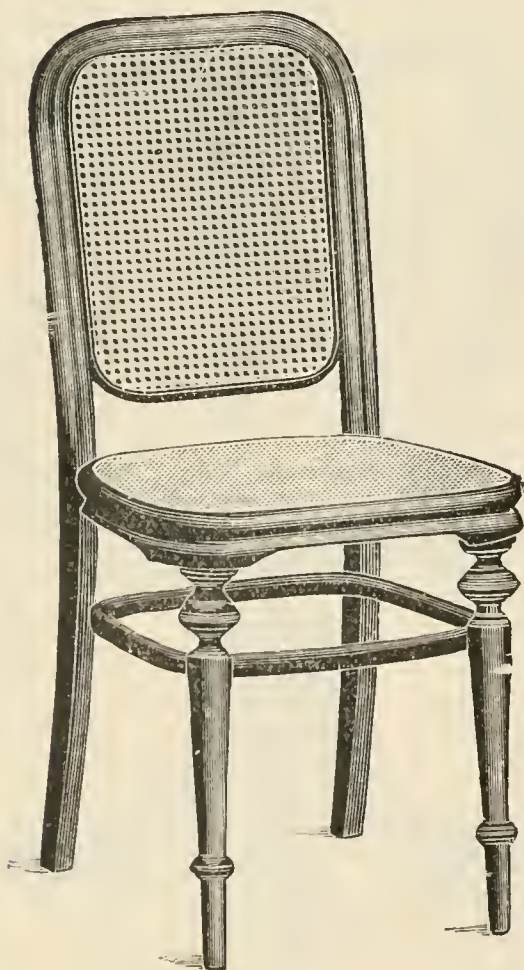
PRICES.

77k1.	No Arm R. R. Chair, .	\$2.00
77k2.	Arms " . . .	3.50
77k3.	Swivel and Spring, . . .	4.00
77k4.	Arms, Swivel, and Spring, .	5.00

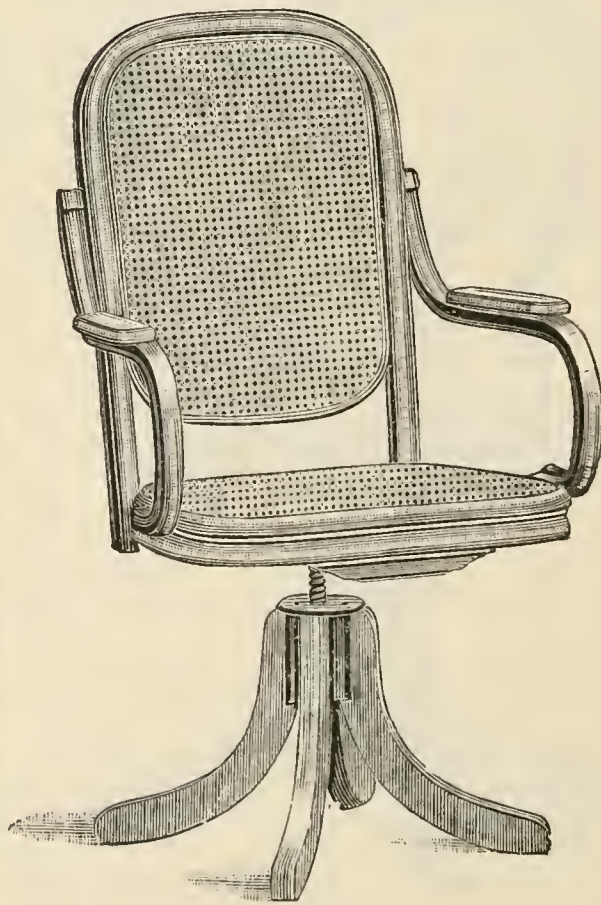
77p. Square Bent Wood Chairs. A new pattern; very handsome; heavier than 77g. Well adapted for office use, or to complete the fittings of an elegant private library.

PRICES.

77p1.	No Arm R. R. Chair, .	\$4.50
77p2.	With Arms, Large Seat, .	8.00
77p3.	Swivel and Spring, No Arms,	7.50
77p4.	Arms, Swivel, and Spring, Large Seat,	10.00

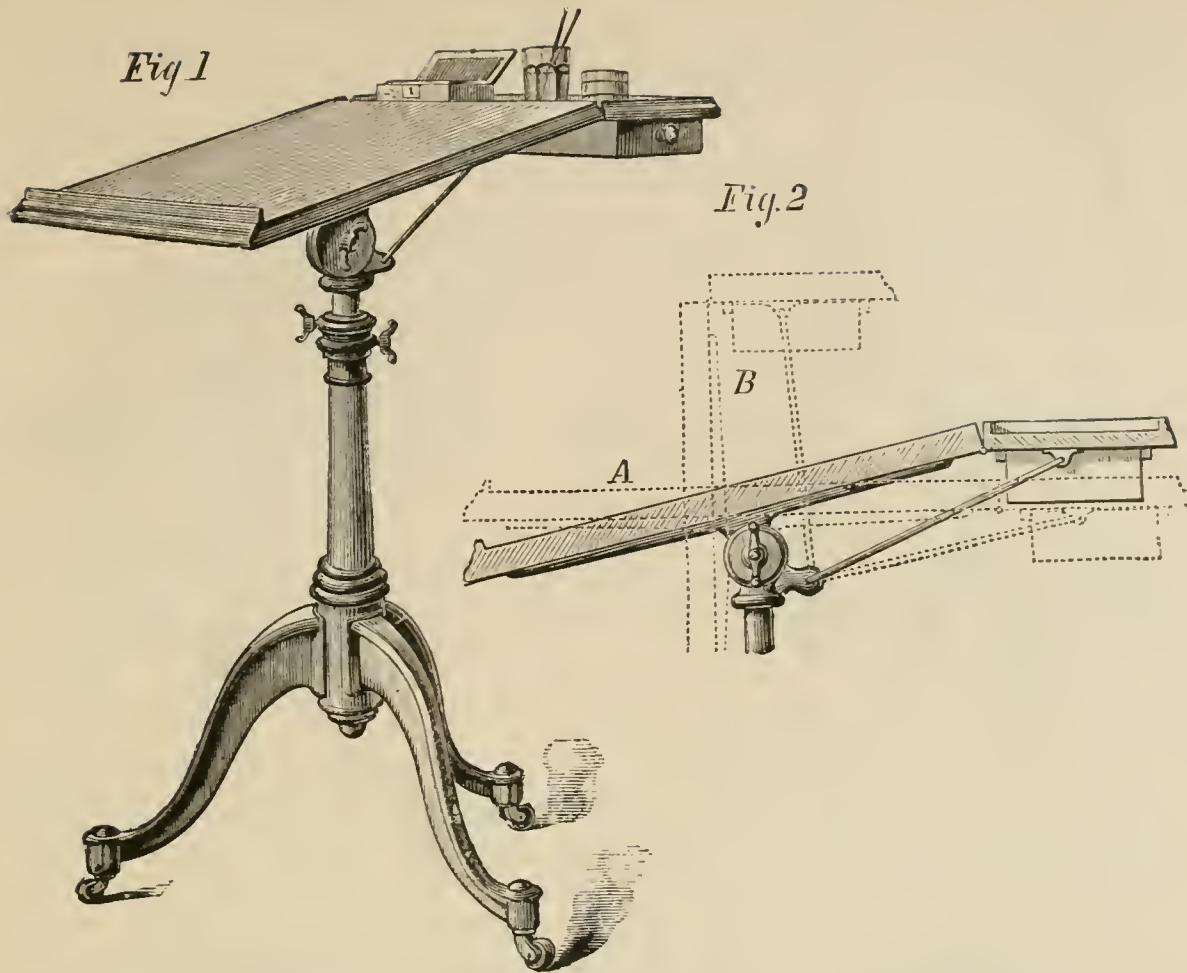


77p1.



77p4.

Address all Orders to Library Bureau, Boston.

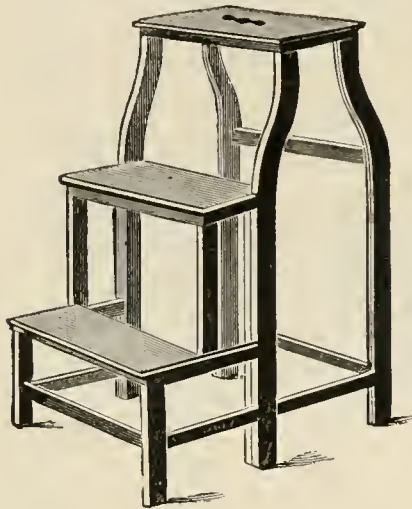


78a. Adjustable Drawing Stand. A table for drawing or writing, a stand for holding large books or portfolios of engravings for consultation, and an artist's easel. Hinged to the upper side is a shelf 18 cm (7 in.) wide, with safety ledge, for holding a lamp, inkstand, writing materials, drawing instruments, or artist's brushes and apparatus. Under this shelf are drawers for working materials. An ingenious mechanism keeps this shelf always horizontal, steady, and safe, whatever the changes in the slope of the desk itself. The dotted lines show the table horizontal at A, or vertical at B. When nearly vertical it occupies little space, and forms a perfect easel. For this, a neat artist's attachment, not shown in the cut, is furnished (\$1.50) for holding the picture, and the adjustments are so simple that a mere touch is sufficient to effect a change in the light which falls on the work. The standard is hollow, with a leg running in it, thus securing a third variation in height, so that the top can be at any point from 30 to 44 in. high, to use either sitting or standing. The whole weighs 55 lbs., and carries a drawing-board 26 in. square. An extension wheel to adjust and clamp in any position, \$1.00 extra. Made in oak, natural and antique, walnut, and cherry, fitted with casters.

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | 22 x 26 in., instrument shelf, 7 x 26 in. | \$10.00 |
| 2. | For counting-rooms, architects, etc., same as No. 1, with two instrument drawers, on casters | 12.00 |
| 3. | Same as No. 2, selected material, polished, castings bronzed and ornamented | 15.00 |
| 4. | Engraving stand of fine mechanism and finish | 20.00 |

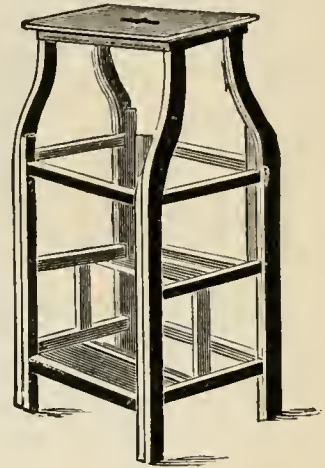
Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

79a. Folding Steps. One often has to deal with shelving already built beyond reach. The ordinary step-ladder is forever in the way, and causes falls and minor injuries. Something of the kind is necessary, often up to 90 cm. The best patterns which we have been able to devise or find are the Folding Library Steps, given below.



OPEN.

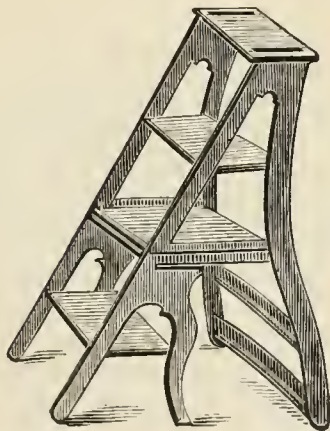
HEIGHT.		PRICE.	
60 cm	24 in.	-	\$3.50
70 "	28 "	-	3.75
80 "	32 "	-	4.00
90 "	36 "	-	4.50



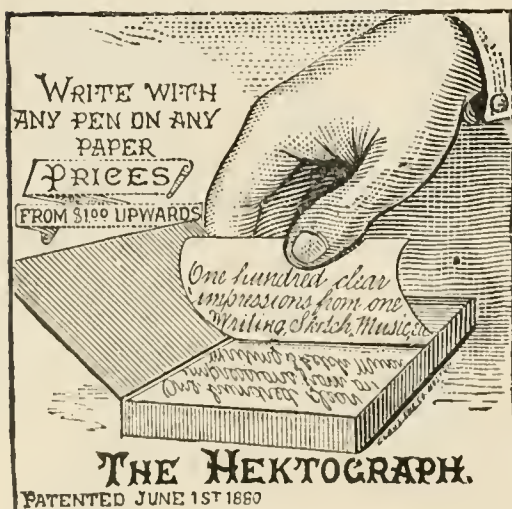
CLOSED.

The steps are folded in at a touch, making a strong stool, take little space, useful for a seat or table, and can be easily carried.

79b. Chair and Steps.



This is a recently invented form of folding step, that for many uses is better than 79a. They are equally strong, and as step ladders are as substantial as any. When not used for steps, they can be turned instantly into a strong wood bottom chair. Liked wherever used. Price in oak or walnut . . . \$3.00.



81. Hectographs. A simple method of making up to 100 copies of any matter, such as mss, drawings, plans, etc., from one original writing. No press, roller, pad, stencil, or prepared paper. The complete apparatus is a Hektograf, Ink, and a Sponge.

PRICES.

Size.	No.	Thin.	No.	Thick.
Postal Card,	a,	\$1.00	i,	\$2.00.
Note,	b,	2.00	j,	4.00
Letter,	c,	3.50	k,	6.00.
Cap,	d,	5.00	l,	8.00.

81m. Mimeograph. Libraries find many uses for a good duplicating process in printing lists of duplicates, notices, bulletins, and brief finding lists. Beside saving in printers' bills, it gives matter an autographic character not obtainable from type.

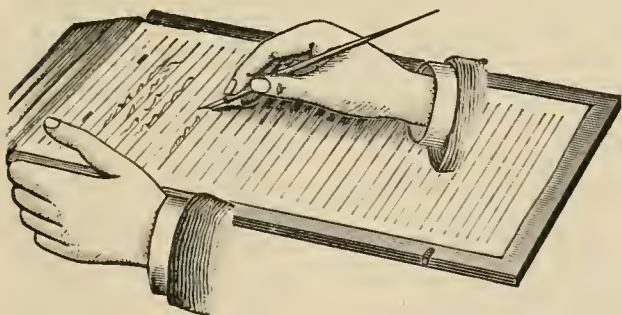


Various instruments for the purpose of duplicating have been placed before the public, one or two only of which have contained points of merit distinguishing them from the many which have proved to be practically useless when not in the hands of an expert.

The Edison Mimeograph reproduces autographic writing, sketches of all kinds, architectural drawings music, etc., in almost unlimited numbers from an original, which is made by the operator as easily as one would write or sketch with a lead pencil.

Beside this, its use has been extended to cover the ordinary typewriter work, such as the Remington, Caligraph, Hammond, and Crandall produce, the stencils being prepared on the machine. From them 1,200 to 1,500 copies can be taken, which it is practically impossible to distinguish from an original.

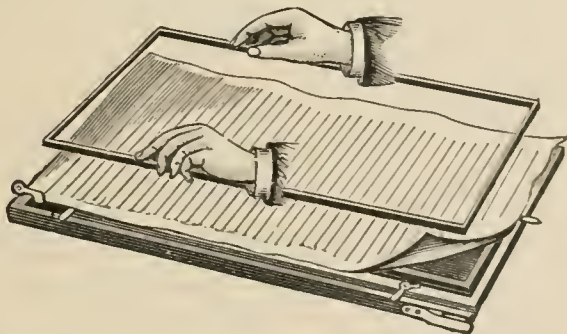
The following cuts and notes show how simple a process it is:—



The writing is done with a stylus in the same free-hand manner as with a lead pencil. The stencil is made by the rough surface beneath the prepared sheet.

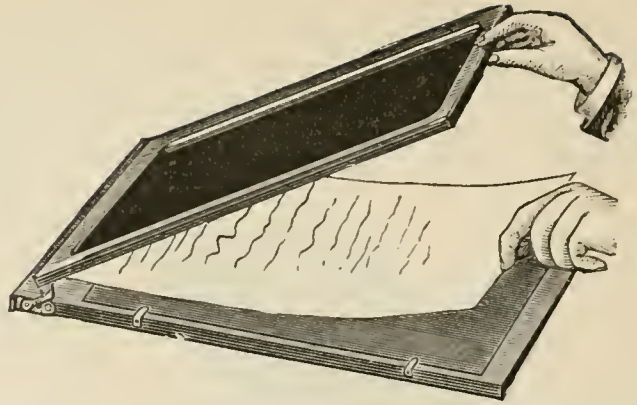
After the stencil is completed it is placed in the printing frame, in which it is held taut, and in position for rapid printing.

A sheet or card, on which the printing is to be done, is placed



beneath the printing frames, and the inked roller passed over the stencil sheet, exactly reproducing the matter written. This can be repeated 1,000 or more times with satisfactory results.

Each outfit is complete with one quire of stencil paper, one tube of black ink, stylus, blotters, etc., and is packed in a handsome hardwood case.



PRICE LIST.

81m0.	With Writing Plate	1½ in. wide,	prints 6 x 8 in.	.	.	\$12.00
81m2.	"	"	1½ " " " 9 x 12 "	.	.	15.00
81m3.	"	"	1½ " " " 11 x 16 "	.	.	20.00
81m4.	"	"	3 " " " 6 x 8 "	.	.	14.00
81m5.	"	"	3 " " " 9 x 12 "	.	.	17.50
81m6.	"	"	3 " " " 11 x 16 "	.	.	23.00

No. **81m5** is more widely used than any other outfit. It takes the most used standard sizes, and the extra width writing plate is worth more than the added cost in convenience.

Manifolding Typewriting. This process differs from the one just described only in making the stencil. A sheet of specially prepared stencil paper is used, back of which is placed a perforating silk, and both inserted in a typewriter, and written upon in the usual way, except that no ribbon whatever is used. The stencil is made by striking the type against the stencil sheet, thereby driving the wax coating into the perforating silk. When written, it is used on the printing frame in the same way as indicated above.

81m7. Mimeograph. For typewriter duplicating ONLY, for use on the Caligraph, Hammond, Remington, and New Model Crandall Typewriters, prints 8 x 12 in. Complete with one quire of stencil paper, one tube of either black, blue, purple, or green ink (purple ink will be sent unless otherwise ordered), 2 doz. large blotters, perforating silk, etc., \$12.00.

81n. Typewriter Attachments. These are supplementary to the regular outfits 81m, completing them for typewriter use.

PRICE OF TYPEWRITER ATTACHMENTS.

81n1.	Typewriter attachment for Nos. mo or m3	.	.	.	.	\$4.00
81n2.	" " " Nos. m1 or m4	.	.	.	.	5.00
81n3.	" " " Nos. m2 or m5	.	.	.	.	6.50

Address all orders to Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.

85a. Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. This pen holder consists of four (4) pieces of hard rubber, as shown in Fig. 4.

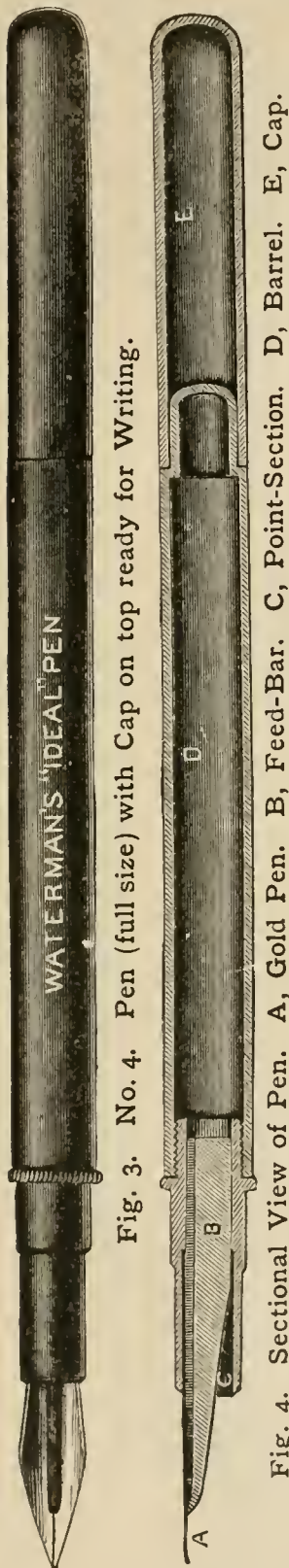


Fig. 3. No. 4. Pen (full size) with Cap on top ready for Writing.

Fig. 4. Sectional View of Pen. A, Gold Pen. B, Feed-Bar. C, Point-Section. D, Barrel. E, Cap.

The handle is the reservoir for the ink, and is made in two pieces — the point section, *C*, and the barrel, *D*, with a screw-joint so that it can be opened and filled without inking the fingers.

The pen, *A*, is held in the point section, *C*, by the feed-bar, *B*, which also carries the ink from the reservoir to the pen.

The fourth piece is the cap, *E*, which covers the pen, protects it from injury, and keeps the ink from drying when the pen is not in use.

It is the simplest, cleanest, readiest, and most easily managed of all fountain pens.

There are no air-valves or complicated machinery, consequently nothing to get out of order, be adjusted, or regulated.

When the cap is removed the pen is ready for use, and when the writing is done and the cap replaced, the pen is ready for the pocket.

It writes, according to the size of the holder, from 10 to 25 hours continuously, with one filling; and any desired kind, color, or quality of fluid ink can be used.

Gold pens of the ordinary forms are used, and your favorite pen can be fitted.

The hard rubber is incorrodible, and with a gold pen there is nothing that can be affected by the ink, hence unless accidentally injured will last a lifetime. They can be filled and left for months without being used, and when opened the ink will flow as readily as if just filled.

With each pen is given a certificate which warrants the holder unconditionally, and guarantees it to give satisfaction on thirty days' trial, or the money will be refunded.

In ordering state whether a long or short nib, with coarse or fine point, and a rigid or elastic pen is wanted, or send steel pen used.

No. 3. The smallest size is $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $\frac{5}{16}$ of an inch in diameter. \$3.50.

No. 4. $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter; is the most popular and convenient pen. \$4.00.

No. 5. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter. \$5.00.

No. 5½. $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and $\frac{7}{16}$ of an inch in diameter. \$5.50.

Address all Orders to the Library Bureau, Boston.

What users of Ideal Fountain Pens say.

From Rev. CHAS. S. STODDARD, D. D., *N. Y. Observer*.

"We have used the Waterman Ideal Pen in writing letters, accounts, and articles, and find it clean, trustworthy, and a most serviceable friend. It is the best thing of the kind, and we have used them all."

From HENRY LABOURCHERE, M. P., Editor London *Truth*.

"I have now written almost exclusively with them for a month, and I find them better than any that I have come across here. The ink flows freely, and they are so well put together that they do not dirty the fingers."

From FREDERIC A. WHITING, Editor *The Courant*, Wellesley, Mass.

"The ink flows as reliably as Tennyson's brook, which, everybody knows, 'goes on forever.' You do not have to shake the Pen, or address any concentrated remarks to it. If you are ready, the Ideal Pen is, every time."

From Prof. J. K. REES, Columbia College Observatory, New York.

"After trying many different forms of pens for chronographic work, I have found that your Fountain Pen gives the greatest satisfaction."

From Rev. GEO. F. PENTECOST, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used your Ideal Pen, as you know, from the very first. I have tried almost if not quite all on the market, and my judgment is that it is out of the reach of comparison with any other. I have four of them in constant use."

From NOAH BROOKS, Editor Newark *Daily Advertiser*, Newark, N. J.

"A year's assiduous work with the pen, testing it in *various ways*, has proved to me that your 'Ideal' is the only perfect instrument of the kind."

From Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER, D. D., Elmira, N. Y.

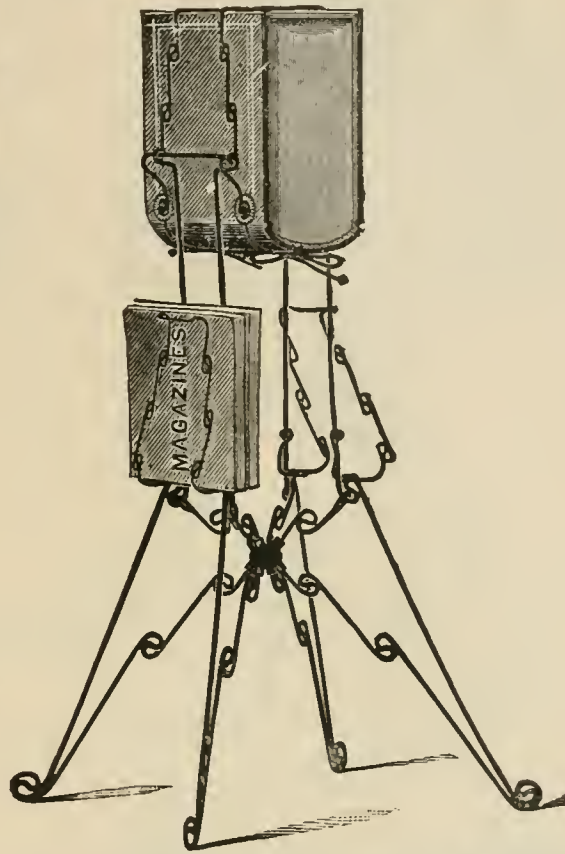
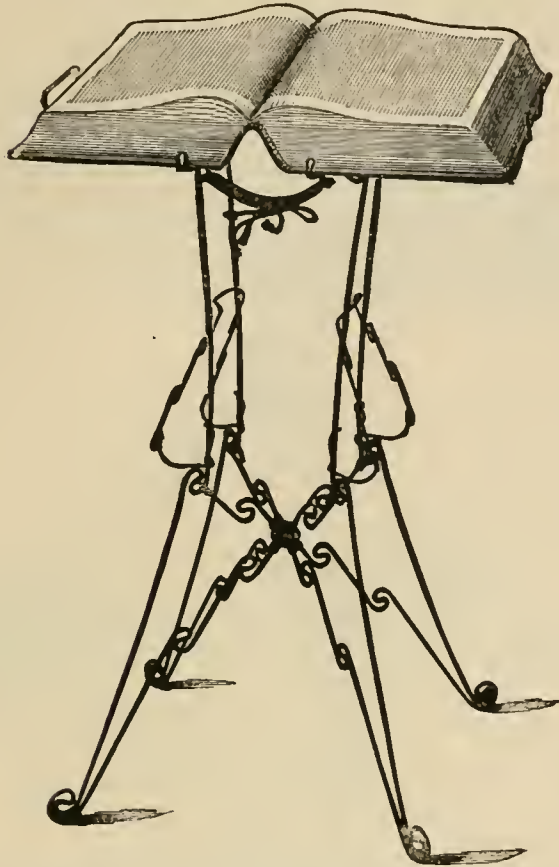
"I have been a user of fountain pens for thirty-five years, having purchased nearly every style that has been put upon the market. I find the Waterman Ideal Pen the very best of them all. Nothing can surpass its honest excellence, unless it be the cheerful determination of the company to make every pen suit its purchaser, however exacting he may be."

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DICTIONARY HOLDERS.

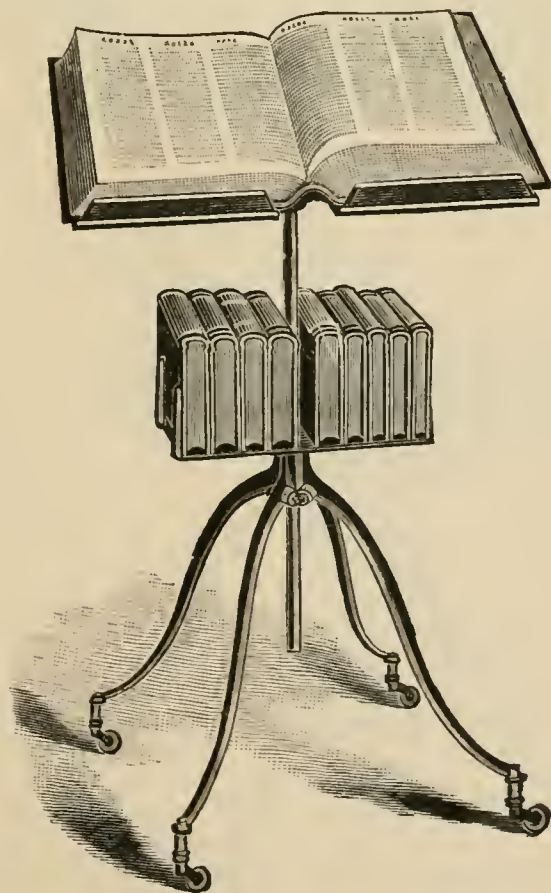
These ingenious machines have been before the public only a few years, but are found to answer so universal a want that they are now considered an indispensable accompaniment to a dictionary. A dictionary without a holder is a hidden treasure. The dictionary, to be of service, must be used; to be used it must be at hand when wanted; and to be at hand when wanted it must be in a holder ready for reference. Children and grown people use a dictionary if it is in a holder, when they would not go to a bookcase for it. The holder is worth its cost for the preservation it affords. The great and costly book does not get racked, soiled, spoiled, or used as a footstool. Open it, and it remains open; close it, and it remains closed. If at your side when reading, the task of looking up new words is not deferred and then forgotten, but done instantly and easily. A thousand dictionaries in out-of-the-way places do not instruct, while a single dictionary mounted in a holder might serve thousands. In fact, the holder is the great helper of the great lexicons, and in making these stores of learning available is second in importance only to the lexicons themselves.

86a. The Wire Dictionary Holder. A light, handy stand, making a permanent receptacle for the dictionary, while the racks on the sides furnish convenient holders for papers, magazines, books, etc. Neither the covers nor the book can be injured by the holder.



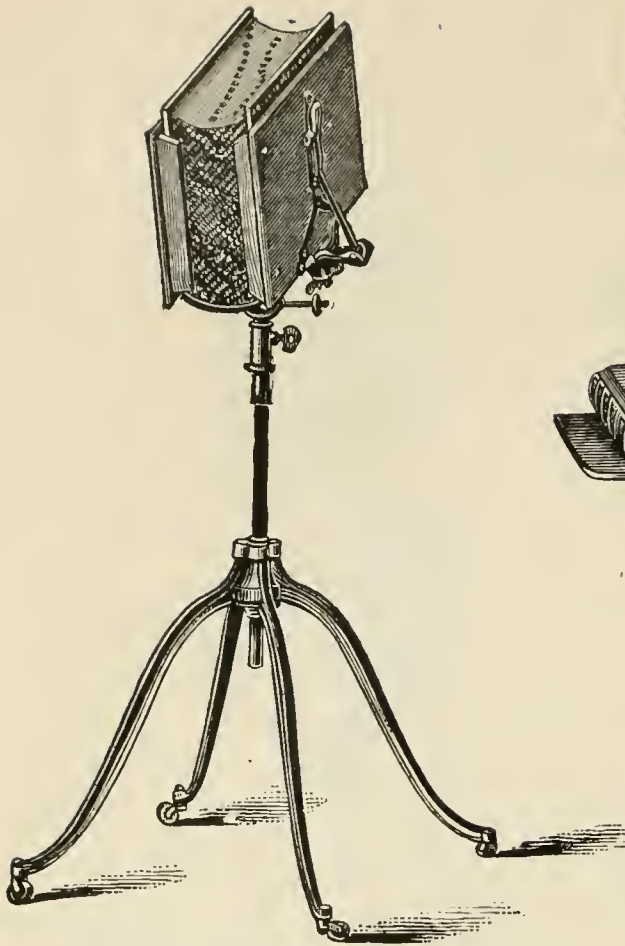
86a2. Wire Dictionary Holder, white finish, tilting top, **\$3.00**

86a3. " " " " " level top, **2.50**



86b. Adjustable Book Holder. Can be fitted to any book, and is especially adapted to dictionaries and folios. It is adjustable to any height or angle, and the book revolves without moving the base.

Price, \$5.00.



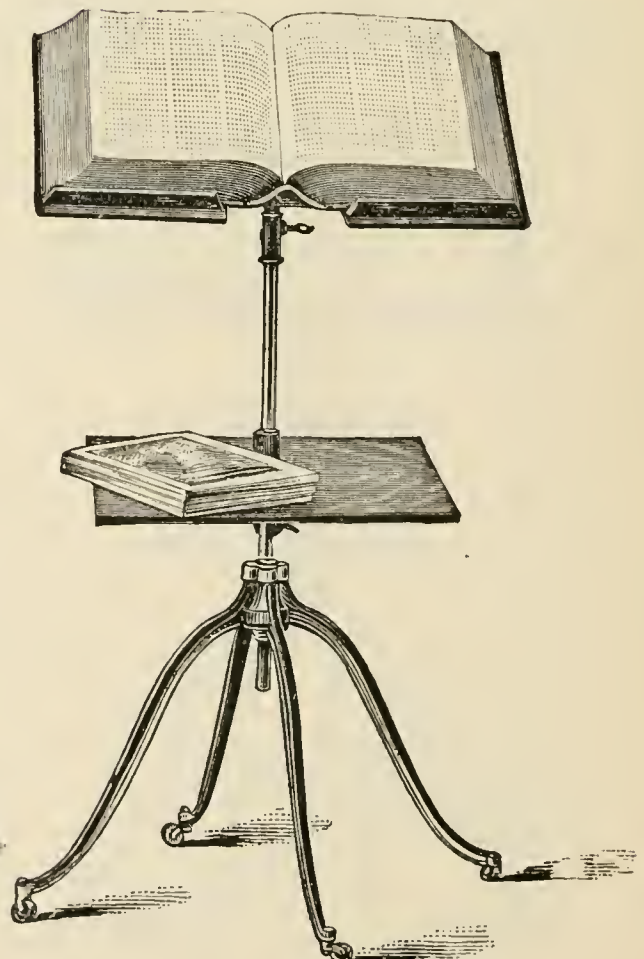
86d2. Dictionary Holder, with Casters. Price, \$5.00.



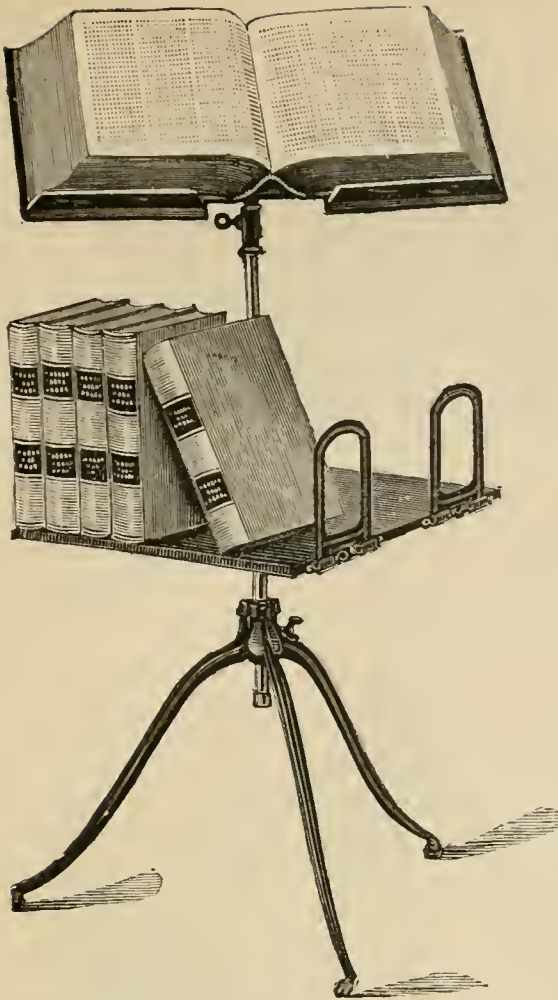
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86d4. With Revolving Side Shelf. Price, \$6.75.



86d5. With Central Revolving Shelf. Price, \$6.75.



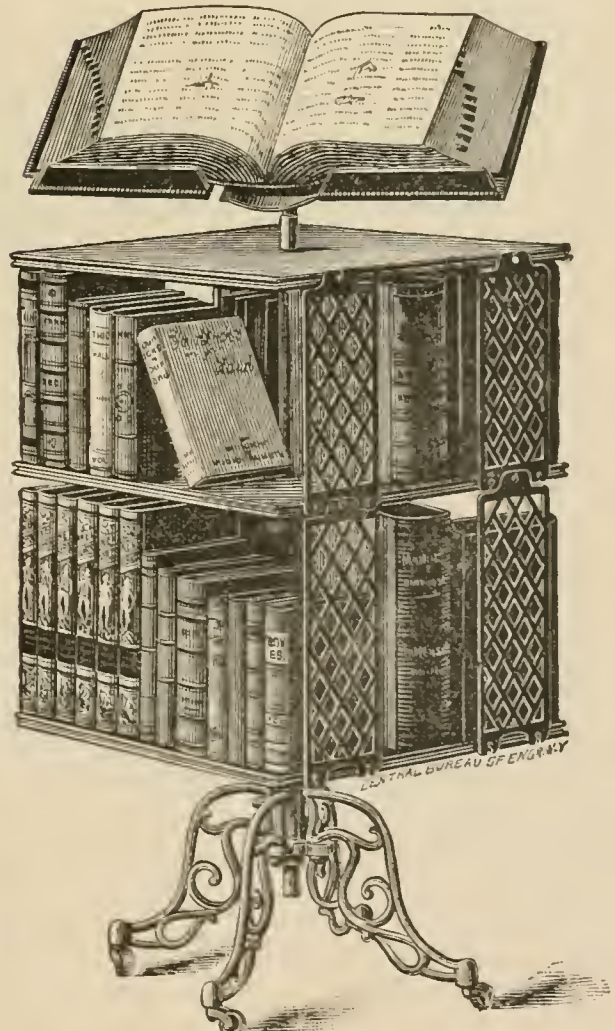
86d6. With Revolving Shelf and Book Supports. Price, \$7.50.



86d7. With Revolving Bookcase. Price, \$9.00.



86d8. With Revolving Shelf and Book-Rest Attachment. Price, \$9.50.



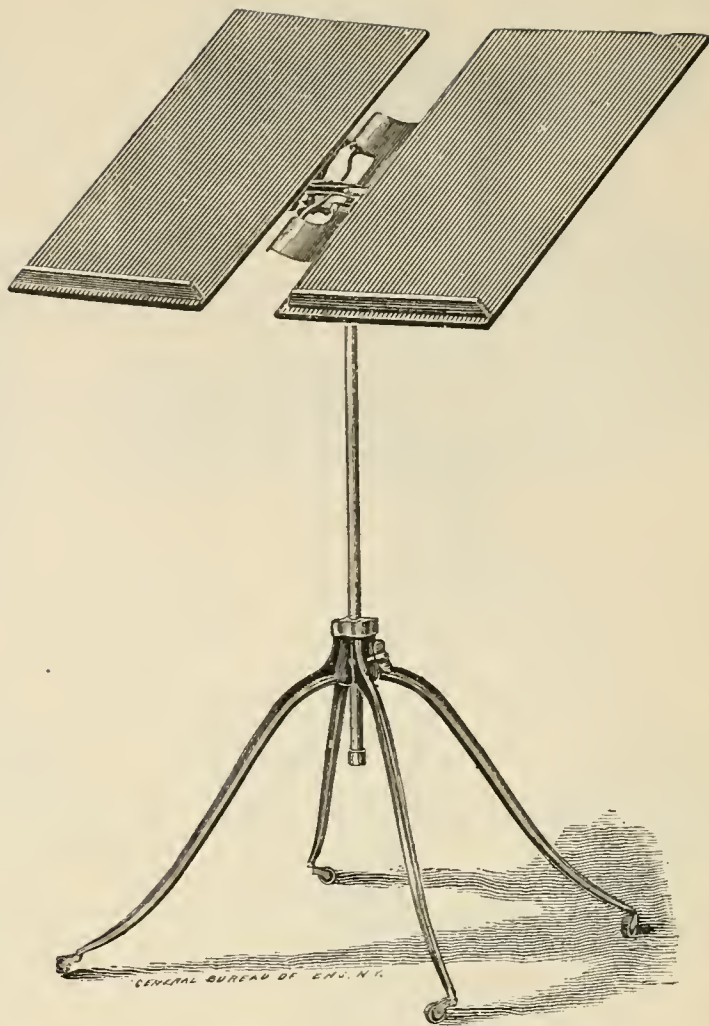
86d9. With 2 section Revolving Bookcase. Price, \$13.00.

86e. Atlas Stand.

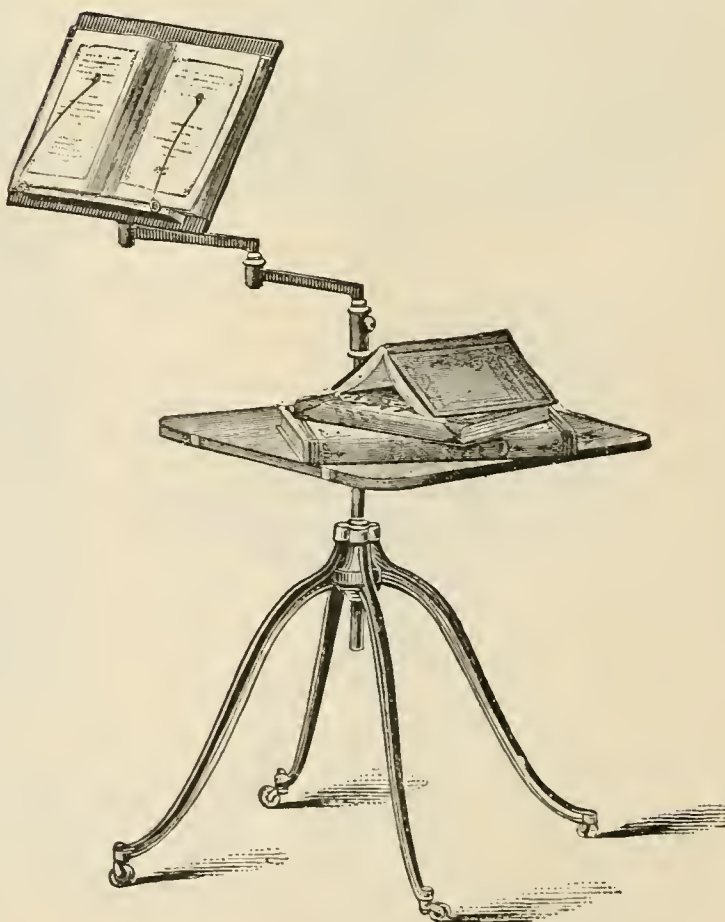
Made for holding an atlas or large folios when open, at any desired angle, and when closed, protects from injury and keeps the book in good form.

Walnut, oak, or cherry.

Price, \$6.00.



86e2. Reading Stand. A combination of the Chair Reading Rest and revolving side shelf upon the tripod of an 86d1 Dictionary Holder. It gives adjustable height and angle, and on casters it can be slid about the room, along side the chair or lounge, allowing a greater variety of positions to the user than is possible with the chair rest. Walnut, oak, or cherry. Price, \$7.00.



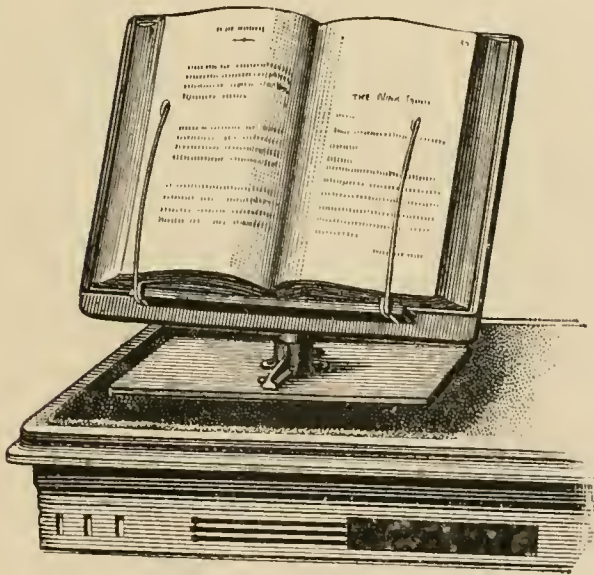
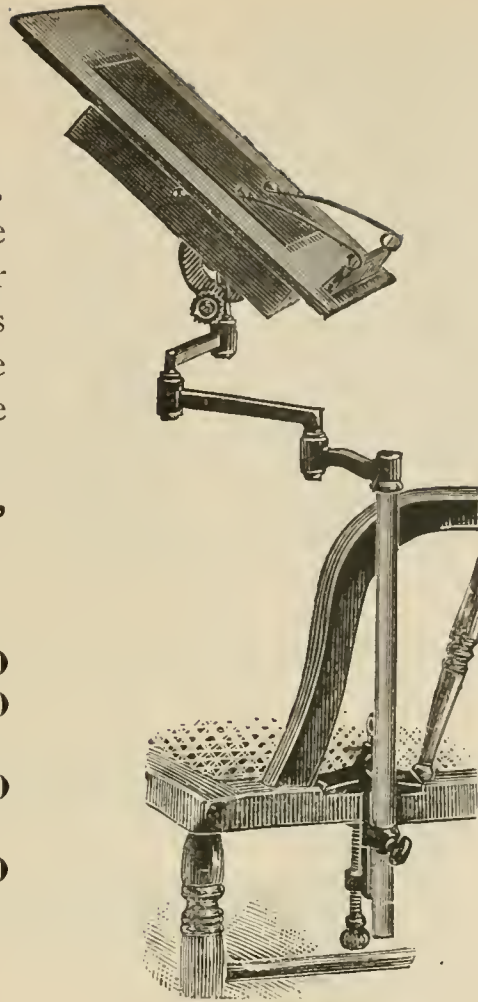
86f. Perfection Book Rest.

Adjustable to any incline. From the top of the rod, fastened to the chair arm, extends a jointed lever by means of which the position of the book can be arranged to suit the convenience of the reader.

The top can be used as a writing desk, and a drawer holds writing materials.

PRICES.

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86f2.	Billiard Cloth Top .	4.00
86f3.	Plain Black Walnut, with drawer . . .	4.50
86f4.	Billiard Cloth Top, with drawer . . .	5.00



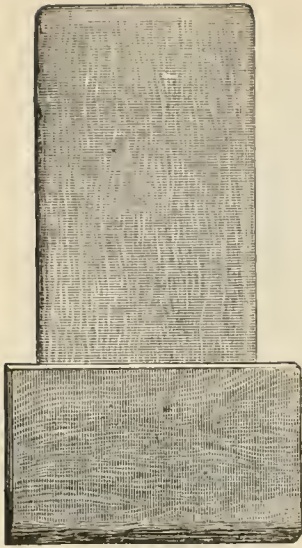
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PRICE.

86h.	Perfection Table Rest,	
	complete	\$2.00
	Base only	.75

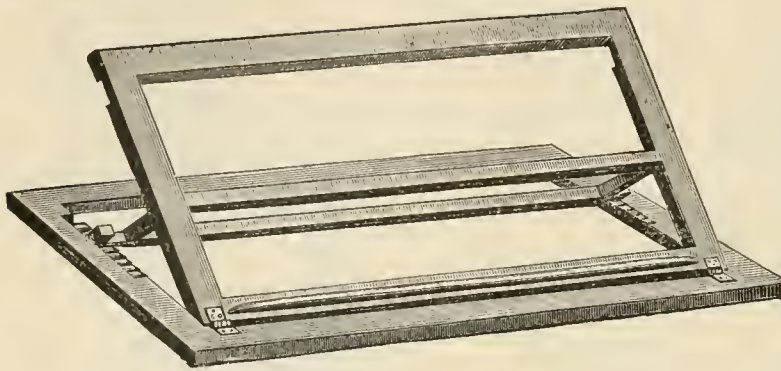


86i. C. S. Book Holder. For holding book open and at an angle on table or elsewhere. A practical cheap form of table rest. Price, 25c. each.



86k. Arm Rest. In writing on the bottom lines of the Accession Book or any account book the writer is compelled to have some support for the arm, or the handwriting becomes cramped and not uniform with the rest of the page. The L. B. Arm Rest overcomes this difficulty, and gives greater ease in writing.

Made in mahogany, handsomely finished. Price, 75c.



86l. L. B. Ledger Rest. For holding on the desk, at any angle, large books of record or reference, like the heavy library accession book. An improvement on the form heretofore used

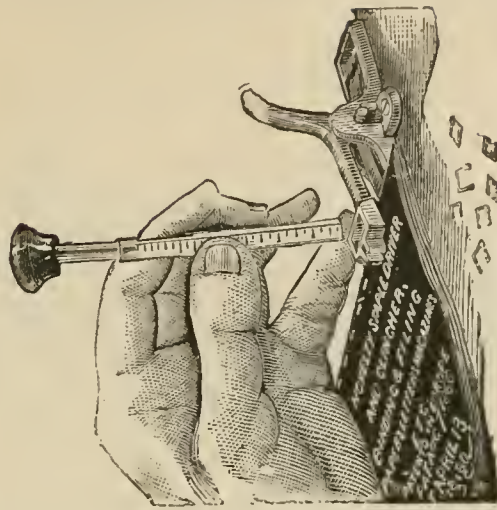
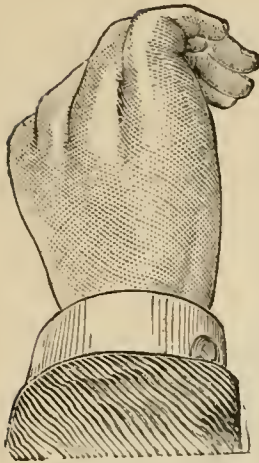
in banks and offices. When not in use it shuts flat, and can be stored between the books.

We make for "cap" books a small size, 40 x 44 cm (16 x 18 in.); for "medium" and "demy" books, 44 x 60 cm (18 x 24 in.); and one for large bank and insurance books, 50 x 75 cm (20 x 30 in.). Oak, walnut, and cherry in stock, and other woods made to order. The Rest saves the books as well as the writer, and is indispensable when once used. Our L. B. is at once handiest, folds more compactly, is handsomest, and for quality, the cheapest.

PRICES.

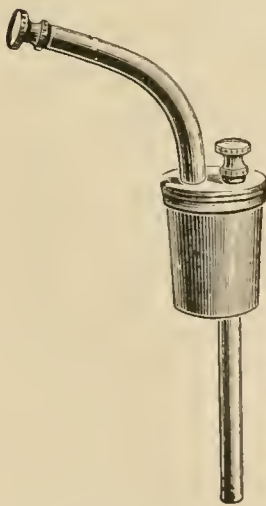
8611.	40 x 44 cm (16 x 18 in.)	.	.	.	\$2.50
8612.	44 x 60 " (18 x 24 in.)	.	.	.	3.00
8613.	50 x 75 " (20 x 30 in.)	.	.	.	3.50

89a. Novelty Paper Fastener.



For fastening legal papers, filing reports, memoranda, bills of lading, newspapers, etc., binding letters, papers, books, magazines, etc., posting cards, show cards, circulars, price currents, etc. One blow drives and clinches the staple. It does

the work perfectly of a high-priced machine. Besides its use as a paper fastener, it will be found a handy device for fastening tags to trunks, boxes, etc. Its uses about office or home are almost unlimited. It works equally well with paper, cloth, wood, rubber, etc., and so quickly and well as to be often preferred to glue, paste, pins, etc. It is a wonderful little invention, and its own merits have given it a marvelously large sale. Extra staples cost 30c. per 1,000 for $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Price, complete, driver, holder, clincher, 500 staples and 100 suspension rings, 50c. Extra suspension rings, 60c. per 1,000.

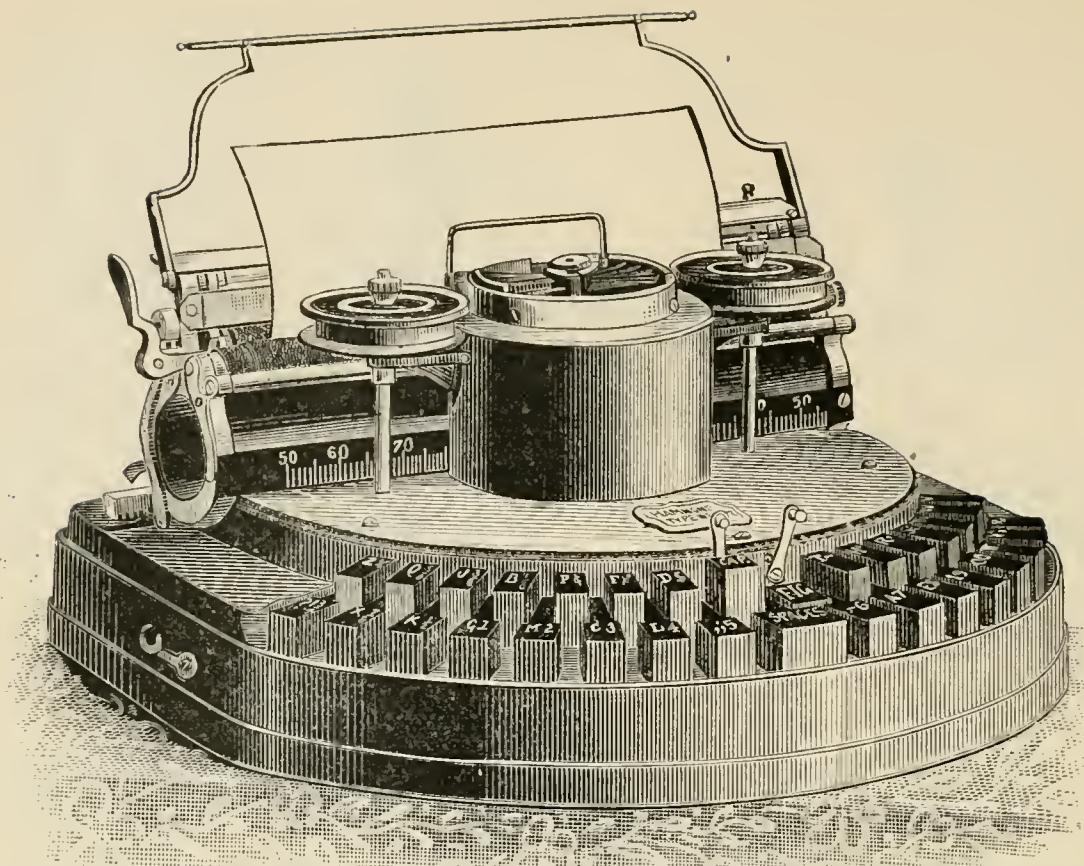


Style B.
Reduced cut. Cork is
same size as style A.

89b. Ink Vents. This device removes the annoyance and danger of filling inkstands and wells from large bottles; e. g. the cork of the quart bottle is replaced by the Vent. If a nose is cut into the bottle, put a bit of folded paper in it before pressing the Vent cork into place, where it remains till the bottle is empty and the Vent wanted for a new one. Besides the convenience, the saving of a single stain pays many times the trifling cost.

This style is perfectly air tight and admits of pouring into the smallest opening without spilling a drop. The fore-finger pressed over the air vent regulates the flow, so that overflowing, dripping, etc., are entirely avoided Price, **25c.**

Address all orders, Library Bureau, 146 Franklin St., Boston.



88a. Hammond Card Cataloger. Preëminently the library typewriter, and the only one thus far invented that writes catalog cards perfectly. For general correspondence, as well as special library work, it gives speed, great perfection of work, ease of manipulation, and simplicity of mechanism. The great importance of having the card catalog written legibly and permanently, to be assured against the possibility of having to incur the great expense of re-writing faded cards, is a growing consideration. The Hammond does its work for all time, produces matter as easily read as printed cards, and gives absolute uniformity in the catalog. The larger the library the more numerous are the employes in the catalog department, and the more confusing to the eye of the reader the eccentricities of their individual handwritings, and the more need of the clear, simple, and uniform characters which the Hammond produces. While libraries possessing old catalogs are adopting typewritten cards, no library starting a new catalog can afford to do without it. Much used in writing shelf lists, intercalation being made with it so readily. We know of no library that has not found it a labor-saver, compensating for its cost many times over. The Hammond gives perfect alignment, absolutely uniform impression and rapidity, has interchangeable types, admits any width of paper, is light and portable. Sent on one month's trial, with privilege of return, to any library wishing to purchase.

The Library Bureau Hammond is provided with a wheel having all the special characters needed in cataloging, as indicated by the Library School Card Catalog Rules, and the key board is correspondingly engraved. While we sell this special machine for library work, it is equally adapted to general correspondence. We solicit orders for this unrivaled labor-saver for other uses.

From W. A. BARDWELL, Acting Librarian Brooklyn Library.

We have used the Hammond Type Writer for 18 months in making our card catalogue, and have found it a very satisfactory instrument, easily kept in repair and at a very slight expense for an occasional new type wheel or fresh ribbon. After some 80,000 cards have been written on our two machines, I do not see but they are as good as new. The points in which I think the Hammond excels are uniformity of impression, the perfection of its alignment, and the arrangement of the type wheel, which allows a fresh alphabet to be substituted at a moment's notice should the one in use become worn or injured. The writing being done on a flat surface instead of a cylinder gives the Hammond a peculiar advantage over other type writers in using the hard material required for library cards.

From FRED. J. SOLDAN, Librarian Peoria Public Library, Peoria, Ill.

I have used the "Hammond" several months, and like it very much. I have used other machines, but none can surpass the "Hammond" in the quality of the work. I think it is the best type writer for library work, if not the only one that will do it well.

From CHARLES H. BURBANK, Librarian Lowell, Mass., City Library.

The Hammond Type Writer has been in constant use in the Lowell City Library for about nine months, and I am perfectly satisfied with its performances. It is employed chiefly in writing catalogue cards, and for that purpose it produces excellent results. Its use was learned with scarcely any instruction, and with very little trouble or time lost in experimenting; and it gives me great pleasure to have the opportunity to recommend it to librarians and all others who desire a type writer which seems as nearly perfect as possible.

From FRANK P. HILL, Librarian Free Public Library, Paterson, N. J.

I have used the Hammond Type Writer for nine (9) months, and am happy to say that for Library use it has no equal. For writing upon cards it is the only machine that does the work to my satisfaction. As our card catalogue is used by the public, it is necessary to have neatness and legibility, and these points are secured by the use of the Hammond. Other machines have been tried, but in every instance the best work was done by the Hammond.

From MELVIL DEWEY, Chief Libn. and Prof. of Library Economy,
Columbia College Library, New York City.

We have used your type writer for library work for nearly a year, having previously tried some five or six other machines. It has given us better satisfaction than anything else we have yet seen for writing library cards. We find the advantage of writing on a flat surface, instead of a cylinder, very great, as we do the ability to change almost instantly the type wheels.

PRICES :

Hammond Card Cataloger (in mahogany, walnut, or oak case), \$100.00
Additional Type Wheels, each, 5.00
Copying Ribbons, black, purple, blue, green, or red, or Non-Copying Ribbons, on spools,
\$2.00 each. Without spools, \$1.00 less.

Black Record Ribbon is most used for cards.

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I N D E X .

Reference is made both to page and consecutive catalog number. See fifth page of this catalog for tabular view of these numbers.

	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Accession book	31a,	59-62	Blank, Day	31r,	64
Condensed	31b,	61	Recommendation	35u,	70
Stamp	26i2,	49	Serial	31r,	64
Rules	13a2,	7	Blank books to order		102
Acme Pocket	39c1,	76	Blank books, Card Index vs.		36
Adhesive cloth	39b,	76	Blocks	24a,	44
paper	39a,	76	Blotter, Elastic	69a,	120
Adjustable book holder	86b,	143	Book, Accession	31a,	61
drawing stand	78a,	137	Breed's portfolio		
Alphabets, Brass	38a,	75	scrap	44b,	84
printed	38b,	75	case, Revolving	73,	121
Amberg's cabinet letter file	48z,	101	Condensed accession	31b,	61
A. L. A. size rule	29s2,	57	covers	36e,	73
Anti-nervous penholder	65x,	113	holder, Adjustable	86b,	143
Arm rest	86k,	148	holder, C. S.	86i,	147
Arrangement cards	33m5,	68	labels	37g-j,	74
Athenæum newspaper file	46n1,	89	L. B. Scrap	44i,	82
Atlas stand	86e,	146	number stamp	26j,	50
Atwater newspaper file	46n8,	90	Order	31u,	65
Bands, Rubber	57,	109	Rest, Reading	86f,	147
Bases, Card catalog	22,	30-35	Table	86r,	147
Bent wood chairs	77g,	133-136	supports	28,	51
Best book cards	33m6,	69	support, Buffalo	28e,	54
Bibliography cards	33m4,	68	Book support, Crocker	28c,	53
Binder, Common sense	42a,	81	support, L. B.	28a,	52
Emerson	41,	79	tray	21e,	12
Library	41,	79	truck	21a,	11
Spring back	46a,	88	Utility scrap	44u,	85
Universal	42b,	80	Box, Clacher pamphlet	45a,	86
Binding book	31x,	65	Scrap	44a,	83
sheet	35y,	72	Bracket step and handle	29a,	55
slip	35x,	72	Brass letters and numbers	38a,	75
Biographical cards	32m3,	68	Breed's portfolio scrap book	44b,	84

	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Brush Eraser	63a,	113	Catalogs, shelf	31i,	62-64
Buffalo book brace	28e,	54	Chair and steps	79b,	138
Cabinet letter file, Amberg's	48z,	101	Chair tips, Rubber	29c,	55
Cabinets, Desk	67,	118	Chairs, Library, study, and		
Call Slip trays	25b,	45	reading-room	77,	131-36
Call Slips	34b,	70	Charging cards	34a,	70
Card cases	22,	14	Charging case	25g,	46
catalog and fittings	22,	13-45	Checking paper	53,	104
bases	22,	30-35	Chemical ink	24g,	45
rules	13a,	7	Clacher pamphlet box	45a,	86
cataloger, Hammond			Clasps, Spring	58,	109
\	88a,	149	Classification, Decimal	12,	6
Cole Size	29s1,	57	L. B.		5
fittings	24,	44	Perkins	13c,	8
index outfits	22a-i,	19	Class-number stamp	26i3,	49
.	22e,	20	Cleaner, Pen	69g,	119
.	22-o,	21	Clip and paper weight	64,	119
.	22f,	22	Cloth, adhesive	39b,	76
.	22p,	23	Cole size card	29s1,	57
.	22g,	24	C. C. letter file	48,	100
.	22q,	25	C. C. pamphlet case, manilla	45m,	87
cheaper	22,	26	wood	45-o,	87
safe	22,	27	pocket	39e,	78
vs. blank books	22,	36	Common sense binder	42a,	81-82
index users	22,	42	book holder	86i,	147
pockets	39c,	76-78	Common sense newspaper		
trays	23,	44	file.	46n6,	89
Cards, Catalog	32,	66	Condensed accession book	31b,	61
arrangement	33m5,	68	Conductors' Punches	61p,	110
best book	33m6,	69	Consultation dept.		4
bibliography	33m4,	68	Copying books	52a-b,	102
biography	33m3,	68	press	62,	112
charging	34a,	70	Bailey's		111
criticism	33m2,	68	Covers, Book	36e,	73
plain	32,	67	Criticism cards	32m3,	68
removal	33m7,	69	Crocker book brace	28c,	53
Carter's library inks	56a,	107-8	Cup, Sponge	66,	113
Case, C. C. pamphlet	45m,	87	Cutter's author table	13b,	8
L. B. file and pamphlet	48a,	94-95	Danner revolving book		
Sloping slip	25a,	46	case	73,	121-127
Cases, Catalog	22,	14	Dater, Library	26e,	48
Pigeon-hole	47a-f,	92-93	Pad	26g,	48
Catalog, Accession	31a,	61	Pencil	26h,	49
bases	22,	30	Self-inking lever	26d,	47
cards	32,	66	Dates, L. B.	26a,	47
cases	22,	14	Day blanks	31r,	64
printed		112	Decimal Classification	12,	6
rules	13a,	7	Desk blotting pads	64d,	113

	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Desk cabinets	67a-h,	118	Index, Relative	12,	6
chair	77c,	132	Subject	12,	6
Stamp pad	26n1,	50	Indexes, Expansive	48a,	94
Study	76a-c,	129	Ink, Chemical	24g,	45
Dewey Classification	12,	6	Ink, stamp	26n3,	50
Dictionary holders	86a-f,	142	vents	89b,	149
Drawing stand	78a,	137	Inks, Carter's Library	56a,	107-8
Dummies, Wood	28d,	54	Inkstand, Perfect	66a-b,	116
Elastic blotter	69a,	120	Pen gauge	66e,	117
Embossing stamp	26m,	50	Journal, Library	13b,	10
Emerson binder	41,	79	King's Nonpareil Pens	55a,	106
Employment department	4		Label holder	24u,	45
Envelopes	54,	105	Shelf	29u,	58
Pamflet	45m,	87	Labels, book	37g,	74
Eraser, brush	63a,	113	Card case	24v,	45
Expansive indexes	48a,	95	Shelf	37c,	73-4
Eye shade	69e,	119	Ledger rest, L. B.	86l,	148
Fastener, Table	29z,	57	Letter-copying books	52ab	102
File, Amberg's letter	48z,	101	File C. C.	48y,	100
and pamphlet case	48a,	94-5	File, Regents	48x,	97-99
Athenæum news-			Lever self-inker	26d,	47
paper	46n1,	89	Library binder	41,	79
Atwater	46n8,	90	chairs	77,	131
C. C. Letter	48y,	100	dater	26e,	48
Common sense newspa-			Library Journal	15b,	10
per	46n6,	89	Notes	15a,	9
Regents letter	48x,	96-99	School access. rules	13,	7
Woodruff	46x,	90	School shelf sheet	13,	7
Fittings, Card Index	24,	45	shelving	56	
Folding steps	79a,	138	table	76a-c,	129-30
Fountain pen	85a,	141	Letter file, Amberg's	48z,	101
Furniture, to order	102		Letters and numbers, Brass	38a,	75
Gelatine Stamp pad	26n2,	50	Lock guard rods	24i,	45
Glass pen cleaner	69g,	119	Locking attachment	24k,	45
Guard wire	24i,	45	Mimeograph	81m-n,	139-140
Guards	24i,	45	N. Y. shelf list	31j,	64
Guide label ink	24g,	45	Newspaper file, Athenæum	46n1,	89
Guides, Bristol	24f,	44	Atwater	46n8,	90
Zinc	24e,	44	Common sense	46n6,	89
Gummed labels	37g,	74	Notes, Library	15a,	9
Hammond card cataloger	88a,	150	Novelty paper fasteners	89a,	149
Handle, Bracket step and	29a,	55	Numbering stamp	26i2,	49
Hektografs	81a-b,	138	Numbers, brass	38a,	75
Hinged cover desk pads	26n1	50	printed	38b,	75
Holder, Label	24u,	45	Order book	31u,	65
Holder, shelf label	29u,	58	sheet	35v,	73
Ideal fountain pen	85a,	141	slip	35u,	70
Index outfits	22,	13-45			

	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Outfits, Card Index . . .	22,	13-45	Revolving book cases . . .	73,	121
Safe . . .	22,	27	Revolving shelf pin . . .	29x,	57
Pad dater . . .	26g,	48	Rods, Lock Guards . . .	24i,	45
Gelatine stamp . . .	26n2,	50	Rubber bands . . .	57,	109
Desk . . .	64d,	113	chair tips . . .	29c,	55
Pamflet box, Clacher . . .	45a,	86	dates, . . .	26a,	47
case, C. C. . .	45m,	87	penholders . . .	65a,	114-15
L. B. file and . . .	48a,	94	Rule, Size . . .	29s2,	57
envelopes . . .	45m,	87	Rules, Accession . . .	13,	7
Paper, Adhesive . . .	39a,	76	Card catalog . . .	13a,	7
blocked . . .	53	105	Shelf list . . .	13,	7
fasteners . . .	58	149	Safe outfits . . .	22,	27
checking . . .	53	104	Sale duplicates . . .	35z,	71
fasteners, Novelty . . .	89a,	149	Scrap book, Breed's portfolio . . .	44b,	84
L. B. Ruling . . .	53	104	L. B. . . .	44i,	82
shears . . .	61a-l,	110	Utility . . .	44u,	85
Thesis . . .	53,	105	Scrap box, L. B. . .	44a,	83
weight and clip . . .	64,	119	Self-inker lever . . .	26a,	47
Writing . . .	53,	103	Serial blanks . . .	31r,	64
Pen cleaner . . .	69g,	119	Shears, Paper . . .	61a,	110
holders, Anti-nervous . . .	65,	113	Sheet, Binding . . .	35y,	72
Rubber . . .	65,	114	Order . . .	35v,	73
Waterman ideal fountain . . .	85a,	141	Shelf catalog . . .	31i,	62
Pencil dater . . .	26h,	49	label holder . . .	29u,	58
Pens, King's Nonpareil . . .	55a,	106	labels . . .	37a-g,	73
Perfect inkstands . . .	66a-b,	116-17	list . . .	31i,	62-64
Perfection table rest . . .	86k,	147	list binder . . .	31i,	64
Perkins classification . . .	13,	8	list, N. Y. . . .	31j,	64
Pigeon-hole cases . . .	47,	92-3	list rules . . .	13,	7
Pin, Revolving shelf . . .	29x,	57	pin, Revolving . . .	29x,	57
Pins, Bank . . .	58,	105	support, Smith . . .	29m,	56
Piper's elastic blotter . . .	69a,	120	Shelving, Library . . .		56
Pocket, Acme . . .	39c1,	76	Size card, Cole . . .	29s1,	57
Pocket, C. C. . .	39e,	78	rule . . .	29s2,	57
Pockets, Card . . .	39c,	76	Slip, Binding . . .	35x,	72
Press copying . . .	62,	111-12	Call . . .	34b,	70
Printed numbers and alphabets . . .	38b,	75	case, Sloping . . .	25a,	46
Printing to order . . .		102	Order . . .	35u,	70
Punches, Conductors' . . .	61p,	110	Sale duplicate . . .	35z,	71
Reading room chairs . . .	77,	131-36	trays . . .	25b,	45
stand . . .	86e2,	146	Sloping slip case . . .	25a,	46
room table . . .	75-o,	128	Smith shelf support . . .	27m,	56
Recommendation blank . . .	35u,	71	Sponge cups . . .	66s,	113
Regents letter files . . .	48x,	96-99	Spring back binder . . .	46a,	88
Relative Index . . .	12,	6	clasps . . .	58,	109
Removal cards . . .	33m7,	69	Stamp ink . . .	26n3,	50
			pad, gelatine . . .	26n2,	50
			Stamps, Accession . . .	26i2,	49

	No.	Page.		No.	Page.
Stamps, Book number	26j,	50	Tips, Rubber chair	29c,	55
Class number	26i3,	49	Tray, Book	21e,	12
Dating	26e,	48	Card	23,	44
Embossing	26m,	50	Call slip	25,	45
Self-inking	26f,	48	Truck, Book	21a	11
Steel eraser	63e,	113	Typewriter, Hammond, 88a,	150-51	
Step and handle, Bracket	29a,	55	Universal binder	42b,	80
Steps, Chair	79b,	138	Utility scrap book	44u,	85
Steps, Folding	79a,	138	Van Everen printed numbers	38b,	75
Study chairs	77,	131-6	Ventilated eye shade	69e,	119
Subject index	12,	6	Waterman fountain pen	85a,	141
Support, L. B. Book	28a,	52	Wire dictionary holder	86a,	143
Table fastener	29z,	57	Guard	24i,	45
L. B. Study	76	129-30	Wood dummies	28d,	54
Reading room	75-0	128	Woodruff file holder	46x,	90
rest, Perfection	86h,	147	Writing paper	53,	103
Thesis Paper	53,	104	Zinc guides	24e,	44



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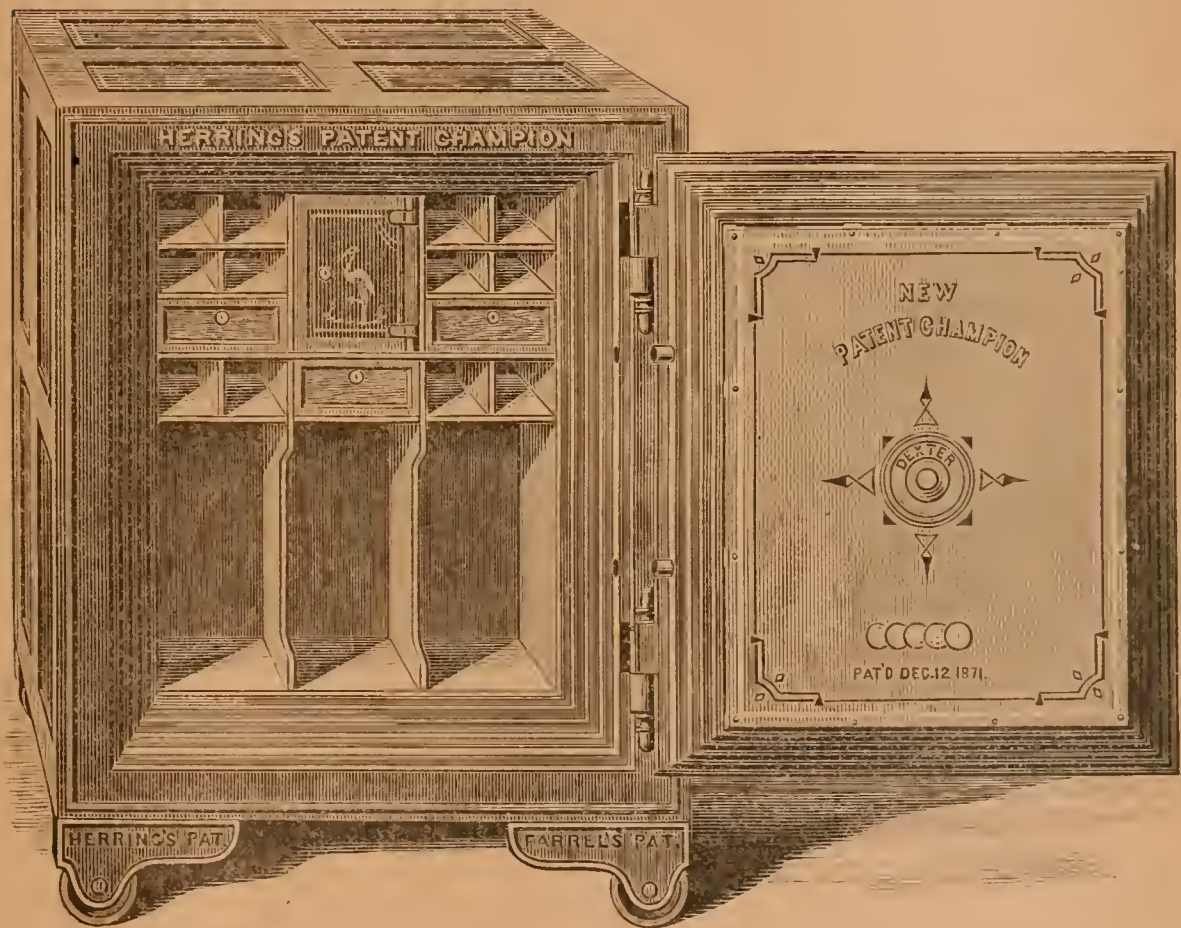
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